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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 899769-93-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 899769-93-8

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

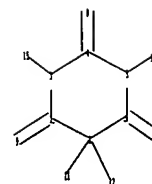
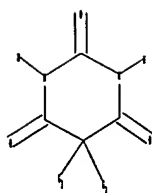
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10735514type1.str



```

chain nodes :
7 8 9 11 12 14 15
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
1-11 1-12 2-9 3-15 4-8 5-14 6-7
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-11 1-12 2-3 2-9 3-4 4-5 4-8 5-6 6-7
exact bonds :
3-15 5-14

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G1:H,Ph,Ak

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Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 11:CLASS
12:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS

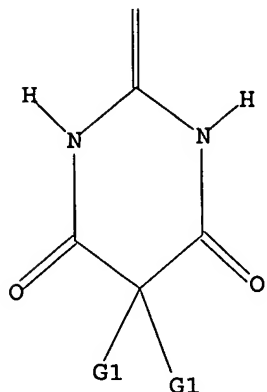
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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H, Ph, Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:28:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3717 TO ITERATE

53.8% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS

50 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 70684 TO 77996

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4811 TO 6859

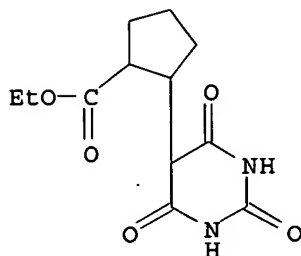
L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d l2 scan

L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid, 2-(hexahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-5-pyrimidinyl)-, ethyl ester (5CI)

MF C12 H16 N2 O5

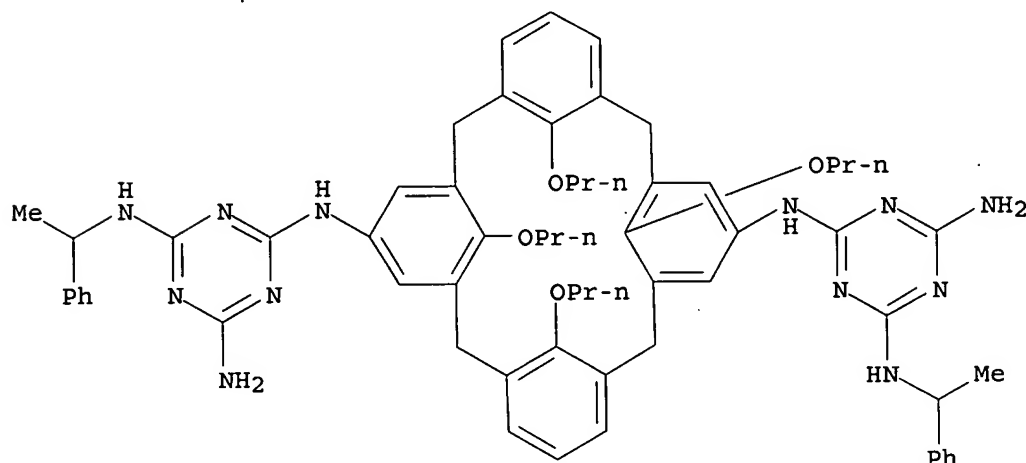


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

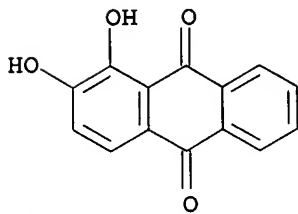
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):5

L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5,5-diethyl-, compd. with
1,2-dihydroxy-9,10-anthracenedione and N,N'''-(25,26,27,28-
tetrapropoxypentacyclo[19.3.1.13,7.19,13.115,19]octacosa-
1(25),3,5,7(28),9,11,13(27),15,17,19(26),21,23-dodecaene-5,17-diyl)bis[N'-
[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine] (2:1:1) (9CI)
MF C62 H72 N12 O4 . C14 H8 O4 . 2 C8 H12 N2 O3

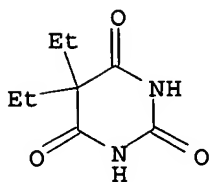
CM 1



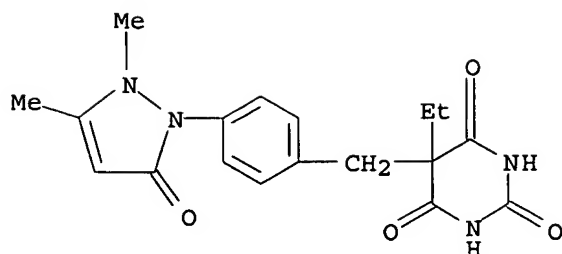
CM 2



CM 3

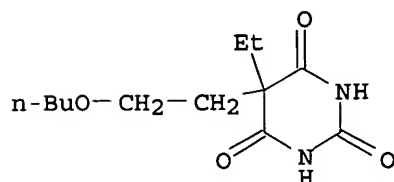


L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C18 H20 N4 O4



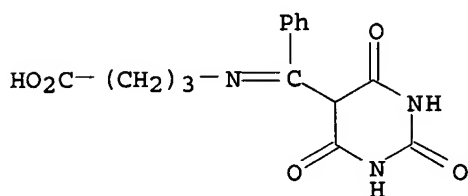
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Barbituric acid, 5-(2-butoxyethyl)-5-ethyl- (4CI)
 MF C12 H20 N2 O4



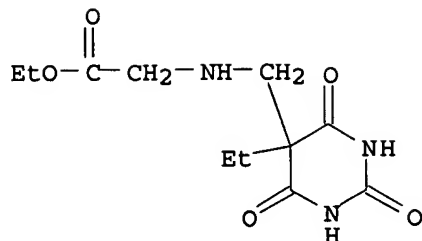
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Butanoic acid, 4-[[(hexahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-5-pyrimidinyl)phenylmethylene]amino] - (9CI)
 MF C15 H15 N3 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Barbituric acid, 5-{1-[(carboxymethyl)amino]methyl}-5-ethyl-, ethyl ester (5CI)
 MF C11 H17 N3 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.88	1.09

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:29:12 ON 09 AUG 2006

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *

SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 14:34:33 ON 09 AUG 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:34:33 ON 09 AUG 2006

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.88	1.09

FULL ESTIMATED COST

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:34:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 73142 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 73142 ITERATIONS

5772 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L3 5772 SEA SSS FUL L1

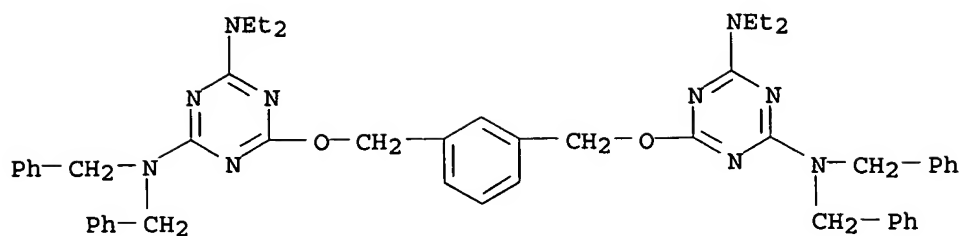
=> d l3 scan

L3 5772 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

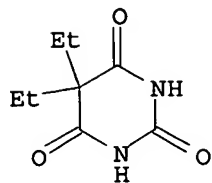
IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5,5-diethyl-, compd. with
6,6'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methyleneoxy)]bis[N,N-diethyl-N',N'-
bis(phenylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine] (1:1) (9CI)

MF C50 H56 N10 O2 . C8 H12 N2 O3

CM 1

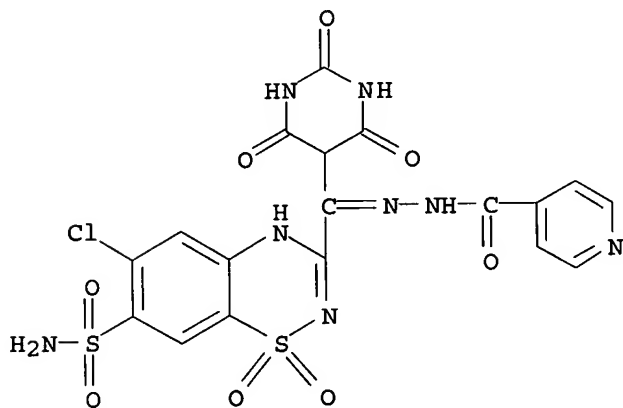


CM 2



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

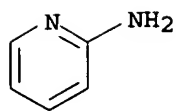
L3 5772 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
 MF C18 H13 Cl N8 O8 S2



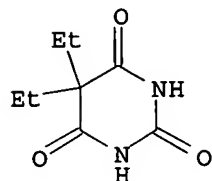
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 5772 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
 MF C8 H12 N2 O3 . C5 H6 N2

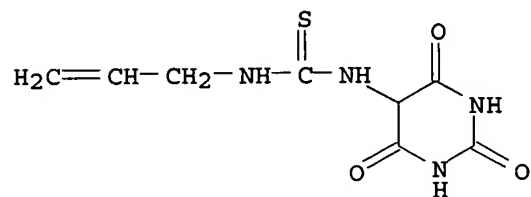
CM 1



CM 2



L3 5772 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Pseudouric acid, 9-allyl-8-thio- (3CI)
 MF C8 H10 N4 O3 S



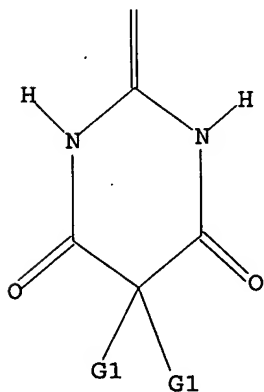
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H, Ph, Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
168.26	168.47

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:35:59 ON 09 AUG 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Aug 2006 (20060808/ED)

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=> s l3
L4 36159 L3

=> s l3/thu
36159 L3
799431 THU/RL
L5 1917 L3/THU
(L3 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l5 and ((movement(w)disorder) or tremor or Parkinson's or distonia)
MISMATCHED QUOTE 'PARKINSON'S'
Quotation marks (or apostrophes) must be used in pairs,
one before and one after the expression you are setting
off or masking.

=> s l5 and ((movement(w)disorder) or tremor or Parkinson? or distonia)
109555 MOVEMENT
249797 DISORDER
578 MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER
4172 TREMOR
24241 PARKINSON?
4 DISTONIA
L6 27 L5 AND ((MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER) OR TREMOR OR PARKINSON? OR DISTONI
A)

=> s l5 and ((movement(w)disorder) or tremor or Parkinson? or dystonia)
109555 MOVEMENT
249797 DISORDER
578 MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER
4172 TREMOR
24241 PARKINSON?
1466 DYSTONIA
L7 28 L5 AND ((MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER) OR TREMOR OR PARKINSON? OR DYSTONI
A)

=> s l7 not py>2002
4170013 PY>2002
L8 8 L7 NOT PY>2002

=> d l8 1-8 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of striatal injections of GABAA receptor agonists and antagonists in a genetic animal model of paroxysmal dystonia

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Phenytoin-induced choreoathetosis in patients with severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Transdermal therapeutic system for application of active agents directly via the carotid artery or via superficial branches of the iliac or subclavian arteries

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Liver injury due to tetrabamate (Atrium): an analysis of 11 cases

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Therapeutic treatment and prevention of infections with a bioactive material encapsulated within a biodegradable-biocompatible polymeric matrix

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Lamotrigine substitution study: evidence for synergism with sodium valproate?

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of antiepileptic drugs on absence-like seizures in the tremor rat

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia

=> d l8 1 3 6 7 8 ti abs bib

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of striatal injections of GABAA receptor agonists and antagonists in a genetic animal model of paroxysmal dystonia
AB The underlying mechanisms of idiopathic dystonias are poorly understood. The dystonic phenotype in the dtsz mutant hamster, a model of paroxysmal dystonia, has been suggested to be based on a deficit of γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA)ergic interneurons and changes of the GABAA-benzodiazepine receptor complex in the striatum. In order to confirm and extend previous observations, the effects of compds. which bind to different sites of the GABAA receptor on the severity of dystonia were determined after striatal microinjections in comparison to systemic treatments in dtsz mutants. The GABAA receptor agonist (muscimol) and the benzodiazepine (flurazepam) reduced the severity of dystonia after striatal and systemic injections. The antidystonic effects of the barbiturate phenobarbital were less marked both after striatal and i.p. administration of drugs. Intrastriatal injections of GABA delayed the onset of dystonic attacks. Striatal and systemic treatments with the GABAA receptor antagonist, bicuculline, and with pentylenetetrazole, which reduces GABAergic function, accelerated the onset of dystonia at subconvulsant doses. The benzodiazepine receptor antagonists flumazenil aggravated dystonia after systemic and intrastriatal injections. In all, the present data substantiate the relevance of striatal GABAergic disinhibition in the pathogenesis of paroxysmal dystonia in dtsz mutants.

AN 2002:417313 CAPLUS
 DN 138:23026
 TI Effects of striatal injections of GABAA receptor agonists and antagonists in a genetic animal model of paroxysmal dystonia
 AU Hamann, Melanie; Richter, Angelika
 CS Department of Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy, School of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, Hannover, 30559, Germany
 SO European Journal of Pharmacology (2002), 443(1-3), 59-70
 CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Transdermal therapeutic system for application of active agents directly via the carotid artery or via superficial branches of the iliac or subclavian arteries
 AB The invention relates to the transdermal application of active agents in the region of the carotid artery or the superficial branches of the iliac or subclavian arteries. Narrow and/or ribbon-type transdermal therapeutic systems (TTS), which are applied to the course of the carotid artery and the superficial branches of the iliac or subclavian arteries, are particularly suitable for the application. The aim of this type of application is to ensure that active agents selectively reach the corresponding target tissue or areas to be treated as quickly as possible. The invention also relates to the use of the TTS for medical application in various indications. Thus a plaster was prepared by mixing 50 g Selegiline, 20 g permeation enhancer (Brij) and 200 g 1,2-propanediol; the mixture was dispersed in silicon adhesive 4301 from Dow Corning; the dispersion was used to coat a polyethylene terephthalate foil.

AN 2001:868188 CAPLUS
 DN 135:376700
 TI Transdermal therapeutic system for application of active agents directly via the carotid artery or via superficial branches of the iliac or subclavian arteries
 IN Otto, Karlheinz; Selzer, Torsten; Kiehnle, Axel
 PA LTS Lohmann Therapie-Systeme A.-G., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001089489	A2	20011129	WO 2001-EP5475	20010515
	WO 2001089489	A3	20020502		
	W: JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	DE 10025644	A1	20011206	DE 2000-10025644	20000524
PRAI	DE 2000-10025644	A	20000524		

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Lamotrigine substitution study: evidence for synergism with sodium valproate?
 AB Three hundred and forty-seven patients with epilepsy from 54 European centers who were not fully controlled by sodium valproate (VPA), carbamazepine (CBZ), phenytoin (PHT) or phenobarbital (PB) monotherapy were recruited into a lamotrigine (LTG) substitution study. If $\geq 50\%$ seizure reduction occurred (responders) upon addition of LTG to the regimen, an attempt was made to withdraw the original antiepileptic drug (AED). If successful, this was followed by a 12-wk period of LTG monotherapy. Overall, 73% of the patients completed the add-on phase (47%

responders), 41% attempted AED withdrawal, and 23% achieved LTG monotherapy. In the 60 patients (17%) completing the trial by remaining on LTG monotherapy, median monthly seizure frequency was reduced from 6 during the basal period to 1.7. Sixteen percent of the patients were withdrawn due to adverse effects, mostly during the add-on phase; dizziness and diplopia occurred most frequently in the CBZ-treated group, nervousness and ataxia in the PHT-treated group, and rash and tremor in the VPA-treated group. Slower LTG dose escalation resulted in fewer withdrawals due to rash in the VPA-treated patients. The responder rate was higher in patients with idiopathic tonic-clonic seizures than in those with partial seizures. Addition of LTG to the VPA regimen (64% responders) produced a better response than adding it to the CBZ (41% responders) or the PHT (38% responders) regimens. This effect was seen with partial as well as tonic-clonic seizures. These data lend credence to the suggestion of therapeutic synergy between LTG and VPA.

AN 1997:295563 CAPLUS

DN 126:324954

TI Lamotrigine substitution study: evidence for synergism with sodium valproate?

AU Brodie, M. J.; Yuen, A. W. C.

CS 105 Study Group, Epilepsy Unit, Univ. Dep. Medicine & Therapeutics, Glasgow, G11 6NT, UK

SO Epilepsy Research (1997), 26(3), 423-432

CODEN: EPIRE8; ISSN: 0920-1211

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effect of antiepileptic drugs on absence-like seizures in the tremor rat

AB The effects of conventional antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) on absence-like seizures in homozygous tremor rats (tm/tm) were examined to determine if they corresponded pharmacol. to human absence seizures and absence-like seizures in spontaneously epileptic rats (SER: zi/zi, tm/tm) with both tonic convulsive and absence-like seizures. Cortical and hippocampal EEG activity was recorded with chronically implanted electrodes. The effects of AEDs on seizures of the tremor rat showed profiles similar to those observed in human absence seizures and also in absence-like seizures of SER. The absence-like seizures, associated with paroxysmal bursts of 5-7-Hz spike-wave complexes, were inhibited by trimethadione (200 mg/kg, i.p.), ethosuximide (100 and 200 mg/kg, i.p.), valproate (100 mg/kg, i.p.), and phenobarbital (10 and 20 mg/kg, i.p.). Phenytoin (20 mg/kg, i.p.) was ineffective. These results are consistent with the conclusion that the tremor rat is a useful model for evaluating new AEDs for human absence seizures.

AN 1995:844410 CAPLUS

DN 123:275823

TI Effect of antiepileptic drugs on absence-like seizures in the tremor rat

AU Hanaya, R.; Sasa, M.; Ujihara, H.; Fujita, Y.; Amano, T.; Matsubayashi, H.; Serikawa, T.; Uozumi, T.

CS School Medicine, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, 734, Japan

SO Epilepsia (1995), 36(9), 938-42

CODEN: EPILAK; ISSN: 0013-9580

PB Lippincott-Raven

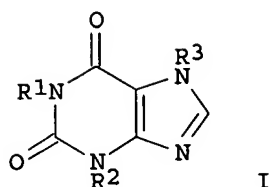
DT Journal

LA English

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia

GI



AB Tissue injury, caused by tissue hypoxia and reoxygenation, is prevented by administering a xanthine derivative I [R1 = (ω-1) secondary alc.-substituted C5-12 alkyl enantiomer; R2, R3 = C1-12 alkyl or (di)oxaalkyl] or a (heterocyclalkyl)amine that inhibits signal transduction by inhibiting cellular accumulation of linoleoyl phosphatidic acid through inhibition of lysophosphatidic acyltransferase. Diseases that can be treated with these compds. include shock, sequelae of myocardial infarction and stroke, altitude sickness, acidosis, hypoxia-mediated neurodegenerative diseases, and disorders related to transplantation and transplant rejection. Thus, in mice with exptl. hemorrhage, treatment with lisophylline (100 mg/kg i.v. after 1 h, then 100 mg/kg i.p. 8 times at 8-h intervals) largely normalized signs of hemorrhagic shock (neutrophil infiltration, interstitial edema, elevated plasma levels of interferon-γ and tumor necrosis factor α, elevated mRNA levels for interleukins 1β and 6 in pulmonary mononuclear cells, etc.).

AN 1995:767627 CAPLUS

DN 124:21803

TI Method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia

IN Bursten, Stuart L.; Singer, Jack W.; Rice, Glenn C.

PA CE Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9513075	A1	19950518	WO 1994-US12821	19941114
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9510907	A1	19950529	AU 1995-10907	19941114
	EP 728003	A1	19960828	EP 1995-901808	19941114
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1993-152117	A	19931112		
	WO 1994-US12821	W	19941114		
OS	MARPAT 124:21803				

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
42.04	210.51

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
-3.75	-3.75

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 899769-93-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 899769-93-8

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

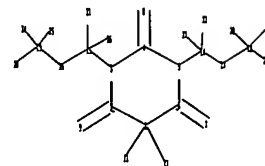
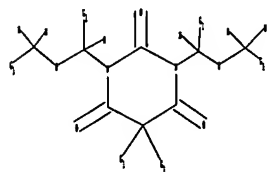
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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10735514type2.str



chain nodes :

7 8 9 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

chain bonds :

1-11 1-12 2-9 3-15 4-8 5-14 6-7 14-17 14-22 14-27 15-16 15-21 15-26
16-19 17-18 18-23 18-28 18-29 19-20 19-24 19-25

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-11 1-12 2-3 2-9 3-4 3-15 4-5 4-8 5-6 5-14 6-7 14-17 14-22
15-16 15-21 16-19 17-18 18-23 19-20

exact bonds :

14-27 15-26 18-28 18-29 19-24 19-25

G1:H,Ph,Ak

Match level :

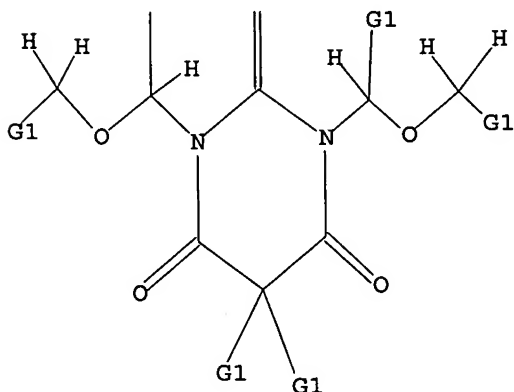
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 11:CLASS
12:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS
21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS
29:CLASS

L9 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l9

L9 HAS NO ANSWERS

L9 STR



G1 H,Ph,Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l9

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:39:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 6 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 6 TO 266
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

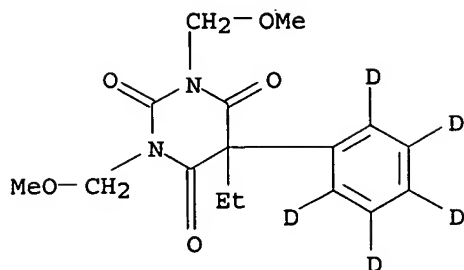
L10 1 SEA SSS SAM L9

=> d l10 scan

L10 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-ethyl-1,3-bis(methoxymethyl)-5-(phenyl-

d5) - (9CI)
MF C16 H15 D5 N2 O5



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

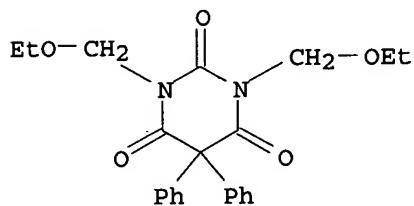
=> s 19 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:39:58 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 129 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 129 ITERATIONS 21 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L11 21 SEA SSS FUL L9

=> d l11 scan

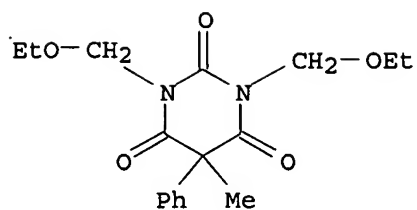
L11 21 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 1,3-bis(ethoxymethyl)-5,5-diphenyl-
(9CI)
MF C22 H24 N2 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

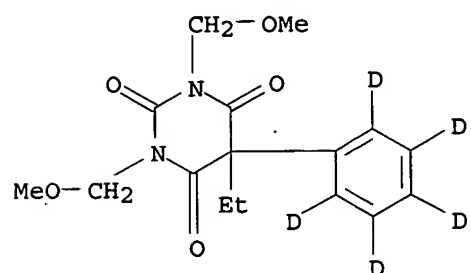
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4

L11 21 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 1,3-bis(ethoxymethyl)-5-methyl-5-phenyl-
(9CI)
MF C17 H22 N2 O5

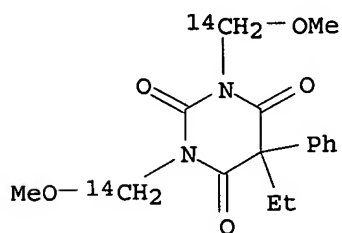


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

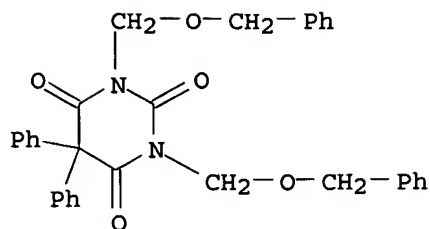
L11 21 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-ethyl-1,3-bis(methoxymethyl)-5-(phenyl-
 d5)- (9CI)
 MF C16 H15 D5 N2 O5



L11 21 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-ethyl-1,3-bis(methoxymethyl-14C)-5-
 phenyl- (9CI)
 MF C16 H20 N2 O5



L11 21 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5,5-diphenyl-1,3-
 bis[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]- (9CI)
 MF C32 H28 N2 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

167.38

377.89

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 7

FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Aug 2006 (20060808/ED)

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=> s l11/thu

47 L11

799431 THU/RL

L12

13 L11/THU

(L11 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l12 not py>2002

4170013 PY>2002

L13

6 L12 NOT PY>2002

=> d l13 1-6 ti

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI QSAR study on a series of anticonvulsant barbiturates

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Pharmaceutical dosage forms containing antiepileptic drugs and cellulose derivatives and polyalkylene oxides

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Quantum pharmacologic studies applicable to the design of anticonvulsants: Theoretical conformational analysis and structure-activity studies of barbiturates

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Eterobarb [pharmacology]

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Oxopyrimidine derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Anticonvulsants. 3. Phenobarbital and mephobarbital derivatives

=> d l13 1-6 ti abs bib

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI QSAR study on a series of anticonvulsant barbiturates
 AB For a series of anticonvulsant barbiturates, a MTD study and a MLR anal. using electronic and steric descriptors were performed. The substituents at N1 and N3 atoms of the barbiturate ring resulted to be important for anticonvulsant activity. The final model contains five electronic and steric descriptors and gives a correlational coefficient $r = 0.883$. The model can be used to predict anticonvulsant activity for novel barbiturates.
 AN 1999:563771 CAPLUS
 DN 132:102398
 TI QSAR study on a series of anticonvulsant barbiturates
 AU Martin, Oana; Simon, Z.; Nutiu, R.; Bologa, C.; Daba, Mihaela
 CS Faculty of Chemistry- Biology-Geography, Department of Chemistry, West University of Timisoara, Timisoara, RO-1900, Rom.
 SO Annals of West University of Timisoara, Series of Chemistry (1997), 6(1), 111-118
 CODEN: AWTFCO; ISSN: 1224-9513
 PB West University of Timisoara, Dep. of Chemistry
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Pharmaceutical dosage forms containing antiepileptic drugs and cellulose derivatives and polyalkylene oxides
 AB A pharmaceutical dosage form is disclosed which comprises an antiepileptic drug, cellulose derivs., and polyalkylene oxides. A sustained-release dosage form containing 276 mg phenytoin (I) is disclosed which released 90% of I in 14.7 h from the slow-release section and 90% of I in 5.7 h from the fast release section.
 AN 1996:64951 CAPLUS
 DN 124:127131
 TI Pharmaceutical dosage forms containing antiepileptic drugs and cellulose derivatives and polyalkylene oxides
 IN Jao, Frank; Wong, Patrick S-L.; Cruz, Evangeline; Sy, Eduardo C.; Kuczynski, Anthony L.
 PA Alza Corp., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

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	AU 693546	B2	19980702		
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	US 5660861	A	19970826	US 1995-440264	19950512
	US 5906832	A	19990525	US 1995-439914	19950512
	US 5876750	A	19990302	US 1997-871075	19970609
	US 5955103	A	19990921	US 1997-871748	19970609
	US 5863558	A	19990126	US 1997-955445	19971021
PRAI	US 1994-234092	A	19940428		
	WO 1995-US4634	W	19950414		
	US 1995-439915	B3	19950512		
	US 1995-440010	B3	19950512		

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Quantum pharmacologic studies applicable to the design of anticonvulsants: Theoretical conformational analysis and structure-activity studies of barbiturates

AB The authors report the first large-scale systematic quant. structure-activity relationship (QSAR) study of barbiturates, correlating mol. structures with anticonvulsant activity. To achieve this QSAR study, the authors devised a four-step strategy. In step 1, an optimal quantum mech. technique for determining the geometry and shape (conformation) of barbiturates was ascertained; this is the AM1 semiempirical MO method. In step 2, the AM1 method was used to optimize the structures and mol. properties of 48 barbiturates with varying anticonvulsant activity. In step 3, discriminant anal. and regression anal. statistical calcns. were used to correlate the mol. properties of the 48 analogs against maximal electroshock (MES) and s.c. metrazol (s.c.Met)-induced seizures. In step 4, the contribution of mol. electrostatic properties to barbiturate anticonvulsant activity was further refined by quantum mech. derived mol. electrostatic potential (MEP) maps. Using this four-step strategy, the authors defined the pharmacophore, the portion of a mol. responsible for bioactivity, for anti-MES and anti-s.c.Met activity. For anti-s.c.Met activity, barbiturate lipophilicity and geometry are important considerations; for anti-MES activity, barbiturate topol. and electronic properties have increased relevance.

AN 1994:548342 CAPLUS

DN 121:148342

TI Quantum pharmacologic studies applicable to the design of anticonvulsants: Theoretical conformational analysis and structure-activity studies of barbiturates

AU Bikker, Jack Andrew; Kubanek, Julia; Weaver, Donald F.

CS Dep. Chem. and Med., Queen's Univ. Kingston, Kingston, ON, K7L 3N6, Can.

SO Epilepsia (1994), 35(2), 411-25

CODEN: EPILAK; ISSN: 0013-9580

DT Journal

LA English

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Eterobarb [pharmacology]

AB A review, with 34 refs., of the pharmacol. of the anticonvulsant eterobarb [27511-99-5].

AN 1987:10 CAPLUS

DN 106:10

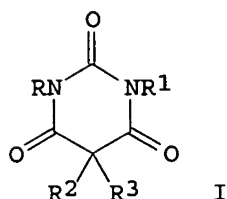
TI Eterobarb [pharmacology]

AU Gallagher, B. B.

CS Dep. Neurol., Med. Coll. Georgia, Augusta, GA, 30912, USA

SO Current Problems in Epilepsy (1986), 4 (New Anticonvulsant Drugs), 103-15
 CODEN: CPEPES; ISSN: 0950-4591
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Oxopyrimidine derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them
 GI



AB Barbiturates I [R, R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl; R2, R3 = Ph, alkylphenyl, halophenyl] were prepared. Thus I (R = R1 = H, R2 = R3 = Ph) was treated with ClCH2OMe to give 70% I (R = R1 = CH2OMe, R2 = R3 = Ph) which at 500 mg/kg orally in rats gave 100% protection in the maximum electroshock test 23 h after administration. I (R = R1 = H, R2 = R3 = 4-MeC6H4) had tranquilizing activity at 200 mg/kg i.p.

AN 1985:487713 CAPLUS

DN 103:87713

TI Oxopyrimidine derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them

IN Levitt, Barrie; Stolar, Morris

PA Taro Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 137343	A2	19850417	EP 1984-110959	19840913
	EP 137343	A3	19860611		
	EP 137343	B1	19911204		
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	US 4628056	A	19861209	US 1984-647680	19840905
	AU 8432875	A1	19850321	AU 1984-32875	19840910
	AU 571265	B2	19880414		
	DK 8404317	A	19850315	DK 1984-4317	19840911
	DK 167615	B1	19931129		
	JP 60084272	A2	19850513	JP 1984-192413	19840913
	JP 07030044	B4	19950405		
	AT 70056	E	19911215	AT 1984-110959	19840913
	ZA 8407274	A	19860430	ZA 1984-7274	19840914
PRAI	IL 1983-69722	A	19830914		
	EP 1984-110959	A	19840913		
OS	MARPAT 103:87713				

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anticonvulsants. 3. Phenobarbital and mephobarbital derivatives

AB Several phenobarbital and mephobarbital derivs. had potent activity against maximum electroshock- and pentylenetetrazole-induced seizures in mice without the marked hypnotic effects of the parent compounds. Among these were 1-morpholinomethyl-5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid ethanolate (I-EtOH) [42061-65-4], 1-piperidinomethyl-5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid

ethanolate [42061-66-5], and 1,3-bis(bromomethyl)-5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid bis(hexamethylenetetramine salt) [42061-67-6]. These compounds may be useful therapeutically against both grand and petit mal seizures. 1-Methyl-3-methoxymethylphenobarbital [42061-68-7] was also highly active against pentylenetetrazole seizures, but less active against electroshock seizures.

AN 1973:511550 CAPLUS
DN 79:111550
TI Anticonvulsants. 3. Phenobarbital and mephobarbital derivatives
AU Vida, Julius A.; Hooker, Mary L.; Reinhard, John F.
CS Kendall Co., Lexington, MA, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1973), 16(6), 602-5
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	23.24	401.13

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.50	-8.25

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 899769-93-8

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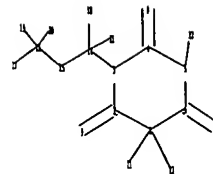
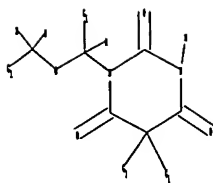
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

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Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10735514type3.str



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ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
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16-20
ring bonds :
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exact/norm bonds :
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16-17
exact bonds :
5-22 14-21 16-19 16-20

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G1:H,Ph,Ak

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Match level :
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21:CLASS 22:CLASS

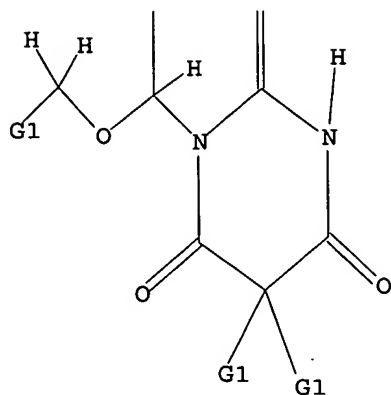
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L14 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l14

L14 HAS NO ANSWERS

L14 STR



G1 H, Ph, Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l14

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:41:46 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 12 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 12 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

3 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 33 TO 447
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 163

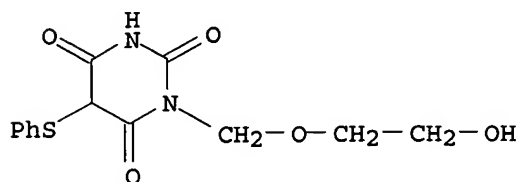
L15 3 SEA SSS SAM L14

=> d l15 scan

L15 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 1-[(2-hydroxyethoxy)methyl]-5-(phenylthio)- (9CI)

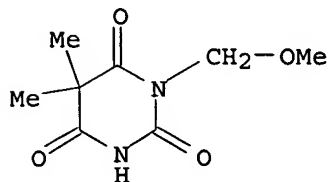
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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

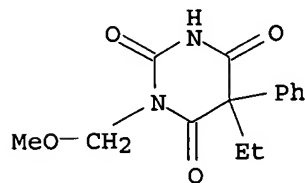
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L15 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 1-(methoxymethyl)-5,5-dimethyl- (9CI)
MF C8 H12 N2 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L15 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-ethyl-1-(methoxymethyl)-5-phenyl- (9CI)
MF C14 H16 N2 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s l14 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:42:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 231 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 231 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

24 ANSWERS

L16 24 SEA SSS FUL L14

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
166.94	568.07

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Aug 2006 (20060808/ED)

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42 L16
799431 THU/RL
L17 16 L16/THU
(L16 (L) THU/RL)

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4170013 PY>2002
L18 7 L17 NOT PY>2002

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L18 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Modulation of 5-fluorouracil host toxicity by 5-(benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside, a uridine phosphorylase inhibitor, and 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyluridine, a prodrug of uridine

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI QSAR study on a series of anticonvulsant barbiturates

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI 5-(m-benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside, a uridine phosphorylase inhibitor, and 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyluridine, a prodrug of uridine, as modulators of plasma uridine concentration: Implications for chemotherapy

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Methods and compositions for inhibiting uridine secretion

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Enhancement of 5-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine antitumor efficacy by the uridine phosphorylase inhibitor 5-(benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Quantum pharmacologic studies applicable to the design of anticonvulsants: Theoretical conformational analysis and structure-activity studies of barbiturates

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Metabolism of dimethoxymethylphenobarbital in mice. Relation between brain phenobarbital levels and anticonvulsant activity

=> d l18 1-7 ti abs bib

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Modulation of 5-fluorouracil host toxicity by 5-(benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside, a uridine phosphorylase inhibitor, and 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyluridine, a prodrug of uridine

AB Administration of 200 mg/kg of 5-fluorouracil (FUra) to mice bearing human colon carcinoma DLD-1 xenografts resulted in 100% mortality. Oral administration of 2000 mg/kg of 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyluridine (TAU), a prodrug of uridine, in combination with 120 mg/kg of 5-(benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside (BBBA), the most potent known inhibitor of uridine phosphorylase (UrdPase, EC 2.4.2.3), 2 h after the administration of the same dose of FUra completely protected the mice (100% survival) from the toxicity of FUra. This combination also reduced tumor weight by 67% compared with 46% achieved by the maximum tolerated dose

(50

mg/kg) of FUra alone. Similarly, administration of BBBA plus TAU 1 h before or 4 h after the administration of FUra reduced the tumor weight by 53 and 37%, resp. However, these schedules were less effective in protecting the host from the toxicity of FUra than when the treatment was carried out at 2 h after FUra administration. TAU alone did not protect from FUra host toxicity. The efficiency of the BBBA plus TAU combination in rescuing from FUra host toxicities is attributed to the exceptional effectiveness of this combination in raising and maintaining higher plasma uridine concns. than those achieved by TAU alone or by equimolar doses of uridine (Ashour et al., Biochem. Pharmacol 51: 1601-1612, 1996). The present results suggest that the BBBA plus TAU combination can provide a better substitute for the massive doses of uridine required to achieve the high levels of uridine necessary to rescue or protect from FUra host toxicities without the toxic side-effects associated with such doses of uridine. The combination of TAU plus BBBA may also allow the escalation of FUra doses for better chemotherapeutic efficacy. Alternatively, the combination may be used as a rescue regimen in the occasional cases where cancer patients receive a lethal overdose of FUra.

AN 2000:400538 CAPLUS

DN 133:144540

TI Modulation of 5-fluorouracil host toxicity by 5-(benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside, a uridine phosphorylase inhibitor, and 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyluridine, a prodrug of uridine

AU Ashour, O. M.; Naguib, F. N. M.; Panzica, R. P.; Al Safarjalani, O. N.; el Kouni, M. H.

CS Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL, 35294, USA

SO Biochemical Pharmacology (2000); 60(3), 427-431
CODEN: BCPA6; ISSN: 0006-2952

PB Elsevier Science Inc. .

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI QSAR study on a series of anticonvulsant barbiturates

AB For a series of anticonvulsant barbiturates, a MTD study and a MLR anal. using electronic and steric descriptors were performed. The substituents at N1 and N3 atoms of the barbiturate ring resulted to be important for anticonvulsant activity. The final model contains five electronic and steric descriptors and gives a correlational coefficient $r = 0.883$. The model can be used to predict anticonvulsant activity for novel barbiturates.

AN 1999:563771 CAPLUS

DN 132:102398

TI QSAR study on a series of anticonvulsant barbiturates

AU Martin, Oana; Simon, Z.; Nutiu, R.; Bologa, C.; Daba, Mihaela

CS Faculty of Chemistry- Biology-Geography, Department of Chemistry, West University of Timisoara, Timisoara, RO-1900, Rom.

SO Annals of West University of Timisoara, Series of Chemistry (1997), 6(1), 111-118

CODEN: AWTCF0; ISSN: 1224-9513

PB West University of Timisoara, Dep. of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI 5-(m-benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside, a uridine phosphorylase inhibitor, and 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyluridine, a prodrug of uridine, as modulators of plasma uridine concentration: Implications for chemotherapy

AB 5-(M-benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside (BBBA), the most potent inhibitor known of uridine phosphorylase (UrdPase, EC 2.4.2.3), the enzyme responsible for uridine catabolism, and 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyluridine (TAU), a prodrug of uridine, were used to investigate the possibility of improving the bioavailability of oral uridine in mice. Oral BBBA administered at 30, 60, 120, and 240 mg/kg increased the concentration

of plasma uridine ($2.6 \pm 0.7 \mu\text{M}$) by 3.2-, 4.6, 5.4-, and 7.2-fold, resp. After administration of 120 and 240 mg/kg BBBA, plasma uridine concentration remained 3- and 6-fold, resp., higher than the plasma concentration at

zero time (C0) for over 8 h. BBBA did not change the concentration of plasma uracil. TAU was far more superior than uridine in improving the bioavailability of plasma uridine. The relative bioavailability of plasma uridine released from oral TAU (53%) was 7-fold higher than that (7.7%) obtained by oral uridine. Oral TAU at 460, 1000, and 2000 mg/kg achieved area under the curve (AUC) values of plasma uridine of 82, 288, and 754 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{hr}/\text{L}$, resp. Coadministration of BBBA with uridine or TAU further improved the bioavailability of plasma uridine resulting from the administration of either alone and reduced the Cmax and AUC of plasma uracil. Coadministration of BBBA at 30, 60, and 120 mg/kg improved the relative bioavailability of uridine released from 2000 mg/kg TAU (53%) by 1.7-, 2.7-, and 3.9-fold, resp., while coadministration of the same doses of BBBA with an equimolar dose of uridine (1320 mg/kg) increased the relative bioavailability of oral uridine (7.7%) by 4.1-, 5.3-, and 7.8-fold, resp. Moreover, the AUC and Cmax of plasma uridine after BBBA (120 mg/kg) administration with TAU were 3.5- and 11.5-fold, resp., higher than those obtained from coadministration of BBBA with an equimolar dose of uridine. The exceptional effectiveness of the BBBA plus TAU combination in elevating and sustaining high plasma uridine concentration can

be

useful in the management of medical disorders that are mediated by administration of uridine as well as to rescue or protect from host-toxicities of various chemotherapeutic pyrimidine analogs.

AN 1996:341245 CAPLUS

DN 125:75377

TI 5-(m-benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside, a uridine phosphorylase inhibitor, and 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyluridine, a prodrug of uridine, as modulators of plasma uridine concentration: Implications for chemotherapy

AU Ashour, Osama M.; Naguib, Fardos N. M.; el Kouni, Mahmoud H.

CS Dep. Pharmacol. Toxicol., Univ. Alabama Birmingham, Birmingham, AL, 35294, USA

SO Biochemical Pharmacology (1996), 51(12), 1601-1611

CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Methods and compositions for inhibiting uridine secretion

AB Methods and pharmaceutical compns. effective to increase intracellular and plasma uridine concns. are disclosed. Certain compns., such as dilazep,

and methods of using such compns. have been found to be effective to inhibit uridine secretion in a subject, thus increasing uridine concentration The Cmax and Tmax of uridine after injection of 2 mg/kg dilazep and 83.3mg/kg uridine to monkeys was 305.0 and 0.5 as compared with 175.0 μ M and 0.5 h for uridine only.

AN 1995:528652 CAPLUS
 DN 122:282253
 TI Methods and compositions for inhibiting uridine secretion
 IN Sommadossi, Jean-Pierre; El Kouni, Mahmoud H.
 PA UAB Research Foundation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9505180	A1	19950223	WO 1994-US8550	19940727
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5567689	A	19961022	US 1993-106225	19930813
	CA 2167688	AA	19950223	CA 1994-2167688	19940727
	CA 2167688	C	20000725		
	AU 9473750	A1	19950314	AU 1994-73750	19940727
	AU 685150	B2	19980115		
	EP 716603	A1	19960619	EP 1994-922759	19940727
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09504268	T2	19970428	JP 1994-506981	19940727
	US 5723449	A	19980303	US 1996-589017	19960119
PRAI	US 1993-106225	A	19930813		
	WO 1994-US8550	W	19940727		

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Enhancement of 5-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine antitumor efficacy by the uridine phosphorylase inhibitor 5-(benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside

AB 5-(Benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside (BBBA) was recently synthesized as a potent and specific inhibitor of uridine phosphorylase (EC 2.4.2.3), the enzyme responsible for the catabolism of 5-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine (FdUrd) in many types of tumors that are deficient or have little thymidine phosphorylase (EC 2.4.2.4) activity. The effect of BBBA on modulating the antitumor efficacy of FdUrd was evaluated in vitro, against the human colon carcinomas DLD-1 and HCT-15 grown in culture, and in vivo, against DLD-1 grown as xenografts in anti-thymocyte serum immunosuppressed mice. The concns. of FdUrd that produced 50% growth inhibition after a 3-h exposure were 88 and 340 nM for HCT-15 and DLD-1, resp. BBBA alone, at all concns. tested, had no significant effect on the growth of DLD-1 and HCT-15 in culture. However, BBBA at 5, 10, 20, and 40 nM potentiated the cytotoxicity of FdUrd (340 nM; 3 h) against DLD-1 in culture by 20, 33, 55, and 63%, resp. Similarly, BBBA at 10 and 20 nM potentiated the cytotoxicity of FdUrd (88 nM; 3 h) against HCT-15 in culture by 37 and 45%, resp. In soft agar, BBBA (19 nM) also enhanced the cytotoxic effect of FdUrd (10 and 32 nM) against DLD-1 by 41 and 55%, resp., and against HCT-15 by 6 and 31%, resp. Increasing BBBA dose to 20 nM enhanced further the FdUrd (10 and 32 nM) cytotoxicity against DLD-1 by 76 and 77%, resp., and HCT-15 by 31 and 48%, resp. BBBA also potentiated the chemotherapeutic efficacy of FdUrd in anti-thymocyte serum immunosuppressed mice bearing DLD-1 xenografts with no apparent host toxicity. At a low tumor burden (2.5+106 cells/mouse), 2 days treatment with FdUrd alone (50 mg/kg/day + 2) did not result in significant reduction in tumor volume. Coadministration of BBBA at 5 and 10 mg/kg/day + 2 did not potentiate the efficacy of FdUrd over that achieved by FdUrd alone, but it significantly reduced the tumor volume by 27 and 32%, resp., when compared with untreated controls. FdUrd alone at 150 mg/kg/day + 2 reduced the tumor volume by 29%.

BBBA This reduction in tumor volume was enhanced 1.8-fold by coadministration of

(10 mg/kg/day + 2). At a higher tumor burden (5+106 cells/mouse) and 4 days treatment, BBBA at 10 and 30 mg/kg/day + 4 reduced further the tumor volume produced by FdUrd alone (200 mg/kg/day + 4) by 1.2- and 1.4-fold, resp. At a higher dose of FdUrd (400 mg/kg/day + 4), the potentiation by BBBA (10 and 30 mg/kg/day + 4) was 1.6- and 3.4-fold, resp. Enzyme studies suggest that the lower sensitivity to FdUrd and the better potentiation of FdUrd cytotoxicity by BBBA in DLD-1 as compared to HCT-15 could be attributed to higher uridine phosphorylase activity in DLD-1. There were no significant differences between DLD-1 and HCT-15 in the activities of other enzymes involved in FdUrd metabolism. Enzyme studies also indicated that DLD-1 and HCT-15, in contrast to host tissues, contain no thymidine phosphorylase and have higher kinase activities towards FdUrd. Therefore, the enhancement of FdUrd antitumor efficacy by BBBA appears to be due to the specific inhibition of uridine phosphorylase. Such inhibition would selectively prevent catabolism and deactivation of FdUrd in the tumors but not in the host. The selective inhibition of FdUrd catabolism along with the higher thymidine kinase activities in the tumors would channel the metabolism of FdUrd in the tumors towards anabolism and formation of its active metabolite 5-fluoro-dUMP to produce the selective toxicity of FdUrd. These findings may lead to a more successful use of FdUrd in cancer chemotherapy, especially against tumors that lack thymidine phosphorylase.

AN 1995:405180 CAPLUS

DN 122:230279

TI Enhancement of 5-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine antitumor efficacy by the uridine phosphorylase inhibitor 5-(benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside

AU Ashour, Osama M.; Naguib, Fardos N. M.; Khalifa, Mohamed M. A.; Abdel-Raheem, Mahmoud H.; Panzica, Raymond P.; el Kouni, Mahmoud H.

CS Dep. Pharmacology Toxicol., Univ. Alabama, Birmingham, AL, 35294, USA

SO Cancer Research (1995), 55(5), 1092-8

CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Quantum pharmacologic studies applicable to the design of anticonvulsants: Theoretical conformational analysis and structure-activity studies of barbiturates

AB The authors report the first large-scale systematic quant. structure-activity relationship (QSAR) study of barbiturates, correlating mol. structures with anticonvulsant activity. To achieve this QSAR study, the authors devised a four-step strategy. In step 1, an optimal quantum mech. technique for determining the geometry and shape (conformation) of barbiturates was ascertained; this is the AM1 semiempirical MO method. In step 2, the AM1 method was used to optimize the structures and mol. properties of 48 barbiturates with varying anticonvulsant activity. In step 3, discriminant anal. and regression anal. statistical calcns. were used to correlate the mol. properties of the 48 analogs against maximal electroshock (MES) and s.c. metrazol (s.c.Met)-induced seizures. In step 4, the contribution of mol. electrostatic properties to barbiturate anticonvulsant activity was further refined by quantum mech. derived mol. electrostatic potential (MEP) maps. Using this four-step strategy, the authors defined the pharmacophore, the portion of a mol. responsible for bioactivity, for anti-MES and anti-s.c.Met activity. For anti-s.c.Met activity, barbiturate lipophilicity and geometry are important considerations; for anti-MES activity, barbiturate topol. and electronic properties have increased relevance.

AN 1994:548342 CAPLUS

DN 121:148342

TI Quantum pharmacologic studies applicable to the design of anticonvulsants:

Theoretical conformational analysis and structure-activity studies of
barbiturates

AU Bikker, Jack Andrew; Kubanek, Julia; Weaver, Donald F.
CS Dep. Chem. and Med., Queen's Univ. Kingston, Kingston, ON, K7L 3N6, Can.
SO Epilepsia (1994), 35(2), 411-25
CODEN: EPILAK; ISSN: 0013-9580
DT Journal
LA English

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Metabolism of dimethoxymethylphenobarbital in mice. Relation between
brain phenobarbital levels and anticonvulsant activity
AB The anticonvulsant activity of 1,3-bis(dimethoxymethyl)phenobarbital (I)
[42013-64-9] in mice was the result of its metabolism to phenobarbital
[50-06-6]. The brain level of phenobarbital 3 hrs after oral
administration of the ED50 of I (42 mg/kg) was 24.6 µg/g. An equivalent
dose of Na phenobarbital [57-30-7] (31 mg/kg) produced a brain
phenobarbital level of 25.4 µg/g. Blood and whole-body phenobarbital
levels paralleled those in the brain after both I and Na phenobarbital
administration. A I metabolite, N-methoxymethylphenobarbital
[42013-65-0], was found in the brain after I administration and also had
anticonvulsant activity.
AN 1973:542746 CAPLUS
DN 79:142746
TI Metabolism of dimethoxymethylphenobarbital in mice. Relation between
brain phenobarbital levels and anticonvulsant activity
AU Rapport, Richard L., II; Kupferberg, Harvey J.
CS Natl. Inst. Neurol. Dis. Stroke, Natl. Inst. Health, Bethesda, MD, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1973), 16(6), 599-602
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English

=> d hisd
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ABS ----- GI and AB
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CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
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DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
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IND ----- Indexing data
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 HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
 containing hit terms
 HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
 HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
 OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

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 ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
 APPS ----- AI, PRAI
 BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
 CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
 CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
 CLASS ----- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
 DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
 DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
 FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
 FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
 IND ----- Indexing data
 IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
 MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
 PATS ----- PI, SO
 SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
 SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
 SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
 e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
 STD ----- BIB, CLASS

 IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

 OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)

OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations

SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms

HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT) containing hit terms

HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification

HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram

HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields

FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram

FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields

KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side

OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):ti

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Modulation of 5-fluorouracil host toxicity by 5-(benzyloxybenzyl)barbituric acid acyclonucleoside, a uridine phosphorylase inhibitor, and 2',3',5'-tri-O-acetyluridine, a prodrug of uridine

=> d his

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:28:00 ON 09 AUG 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 50 S L1

L3 5772 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:35:59 ON 09 AUG 2006

L4 36159 S L3

L5 1917 S L3/THU

L6 27 S L5 AND ((MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER) OR TREMOR OR PARKINSON? OR DIST

L7 28 S L5 AND ((MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER) OR TREMOR OR PARKINSON? OR DYST

L8 8 S L7 NOT PY>2002

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L9 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L10 1 S L9

L11 21 S L9 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:40:26 ON 09 AUG 2006

L12 13 S L11/THU

L13 6 S L12 NOT PY>2002

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L14 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L15 3 S L14
L16 24 S L14 SSS FULL

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L17 16 S L16/THU
L18 7 S L17 NOT PY>2002

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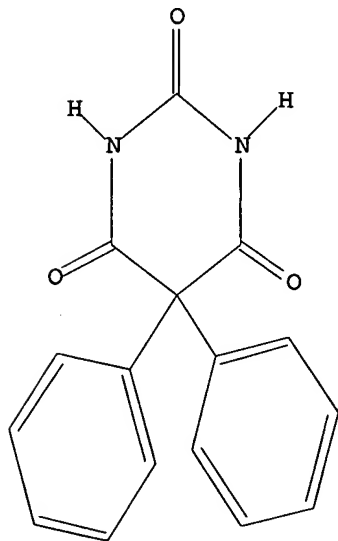
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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 10 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 10 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 11 TO 389
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full

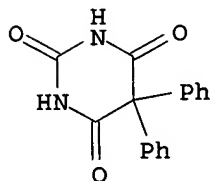
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:29:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 137 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 137 ITERATIONS 15 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 15 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d l3 scan

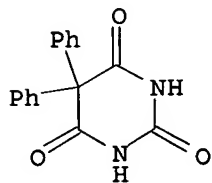
L3 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5,5-diphenyl- (9CI)
MF C16 H12 N2 O3
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

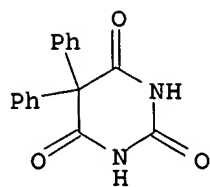
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L3 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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MF C16 H12 N2 O3 . Li



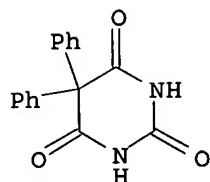
● Li

L3 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5,5-diphenyl-, lithium salt (9CI)
MF C16 H12 N2 O3 . x Li



●x Li

L3 15 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5,5-diphenyl-, sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C16 H12 N2 O3 . x Na



●x Na

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

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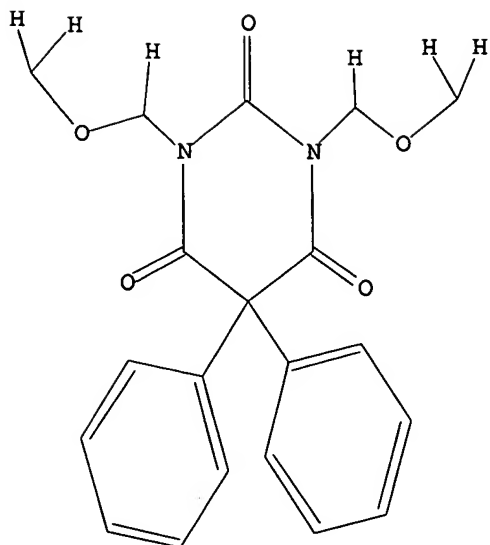
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L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 14

L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 14

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L5 0 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> s 14 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:30:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'

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100.0% PROCESSED 12 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

4 ANSWERS

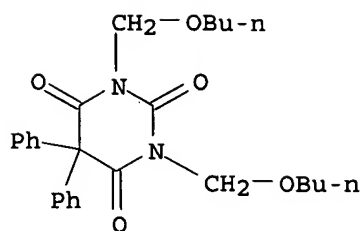
L6 4 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> d 16 scan

L6 4 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

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(9CI)

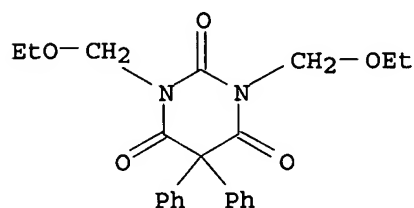
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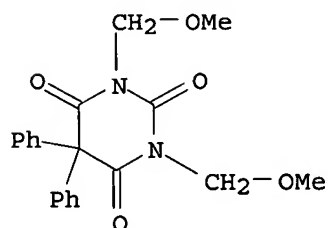
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L6 4 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 1,3-bis(ethoxymethyl)-5,5-diphenyl-
 (9CI)
 MF C22 H24 N2 O5



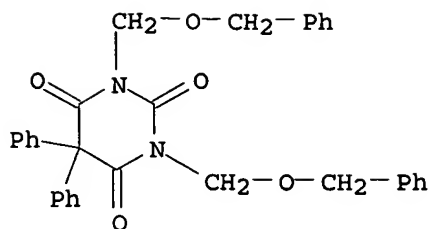
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L6 4 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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 (9CI)
 MF C20 H20 N2 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 4 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5,5-diphenyl-1,3-
 bis[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]- (9CI)
 MF C32 H28 N2 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> sel l3
E1 THROUGH E20 ASSIGNED

=> sel l6
E21 THROUGH E24 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience patents
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
FILE 'ENCOMPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	340.59	340.80

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 09:30:58 ON 10 AUG 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s E1-E20

1	FILE ADISCTI
1	FILE ANABSTR
10	FILE BIOSIS
10 FILES SEARCHED...	
14	FILES SEARCHED...
48	FILE CAPLUS
1	FILE CIN
1	FILE CONFSCI
6	FILE DDFU
22 FILES SEARCHED...	
1	FILE DRUGMONOG2
6	FILE DRUGU
6	FILE EMBASE
2	FILE ESBIODASE
30 FILES SEARCHED...	
13	FILE IFIPAT
1	FILE IMSPRODUCT
42 FILES SEARCHED...	
6	FILE MEDLINE
1	FILE PASCAL
48 FILES SEARCHED...	
5	FILE SCISEARCH
15	FILE TOXCENTER

=> dup rem l8

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8

L9 76 DUP REM L8 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l9 and (parkinson? or (movement(w)disorder) or tremor or dystonia)

L10 5 L9 AND (PARKINSON? OR (MOVEMENT(W) DISORDER) OR TREMOR OR DYSTONIA)

=> d l10 1-5 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

TI Composition and method for improved bioavailability and enhanced brain delivery of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method of treating movement disorders using barbituric acid derivatives

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR IMPROVED BIOAVAILABILITY AND ENHANCED BRAIN DELIVERY OF 5,5-DIPHENYL BARBITURIC ACID

TIFR COMPOSITION ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT UNE MEILLEURE BIODISPONIBILITE ET ADMINISTRATION RENFORCEE D'ACIDE 5,5 DIPHENYL-BARBITURIQUE AU CERVEAU

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN METHOD OF TREATING MOVEMENT DISORDERS USING BARBITURIC ACID DERIVATIVES

TIFR METHODE DE TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES MOTEURS A L'AIDE DE DERIVES DE L'ACIDE BARBITURIQUE

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Composition and method for enhanced delivery of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid

=> d l10 1-5 ti abs bib

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

TI Composition and method for improved bioavailability and enhanced brain delivery of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid

AB The present invention relates to a composition and a method of delivering a barbituric acid derivative to the central nervous system of a mammal in need of treatment for neurological conditions. In particular, the present invention relates to a method of administering an oral dosage form of a sodium salt of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid to enhance the bioavailability of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid and brain delivery of same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2006:144689 USPATFULL

TI Composition and method for improved bioavailability and enhanced brain delivery of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid

IN Gutman, Daniella, Rishon Lezion, ISRAEL

Moros, Daniel, Larchmont, NY, UNITED STATES

Yacobi, Avraham, Englewood, NJ, UNITED STATES

Rutman, Howard, New York, NY, UNITED STATES

PI US 2006122208 A1 20060608

AI US 2005-201024 A1 20050810 (11)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-735514, filed on 11 Dec 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-354146, filed on 30 Jan 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6939873 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-865428, filed on 10 Jun 2004, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-333957, filed on 27 Jan 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6756379 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2001-US23420, filed on 26 Jul 2001

PRAI US 2004-600327P 20040810 (60)

US 2002-432470P 20021211 (60)
US 2002-352273P 20020130 (60)
US 2000-221672P 20000726 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP TARO PHARMACEUTICALS U.S.A., INC., 3 SKYLINE DRIVE, HAWTHORNE, NY,
10532, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 69

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1735

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method of treating movement disorders using barbituric acid derivatives

AB A method of treating movement disorders comprises administering to a
human or animal subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective
amount of at least one compound according to the following formula:
##STR1##

wherein R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are each independently selected from the
group consisting of lower alkyl, phenyl and lower alkyl substituted
phenyl, and R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are each independently either a hydrogen
atom or a radical of the formula ##STR2##

wherein R.sub.5 and R.sub.6 are each independently selected from the
group consisting of H, lower alkyl, phenyl and lower alkyl substituted
phenyl, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, and metabolites
thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2004:240305 USPATFULL

TI Method of treating movement disorders using barbituric acid derivatives

IN Moros, Daniel A., Larchmont, NY, UNITED STATES

PA TARO PHARMACEUTICALS IRELAND LIMITED (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004186120 A1 20040923

AI US 2003-735514 A1 20031211 (10)

PRAI US 2002-432470P 20021211 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP DARBY & DARBY P.C., P. O. BOX 5257, NEW YORK, NY, 10150-5257

CLMN Number of Claims: 60

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1358

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR IMPROVED BIOAVAILABILITY AND ENHANCED BRAIN
DELIVERY OF 5,5-DIPHENYL BARBITURIC ACID

TIFR COMPOSITION ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT UNE MEILLEURE BIODISPONIBILITE ET
ADMINISTRATION RENFORCEE D'ACIDE 5,5 DIPHENYL-BARBITURIQUE AU CERVEAU

ABEN The present invention relates to a composition and method of delivering
a barbituric acid derivative to the central nervous system of a mammal
in need of treatment for neurological conditions. In particular, the
present invention relates to a method of administering an oral dosage
form of a sodium salt of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid to enhance the
bioavailability of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid and brain delivery of
same.

ABFR L'invention concerne une composition et un procede permettant
d'administrer un derive d'acide barbiturique au systeme nerveux central
d'un mammifere necessitant un traitement d'etats neurologiques. Plus
precisement, l'invention concerne un procede permettant d'administrer
par voie orale une forme posologique d'un sel de sodium d'acide

5,5-diphenyl-barbiturique afin de renforcer la biodisponibilite de l'acide 5,5-diphenyl-barbiturique ainsi que son administration au cerveau.

AN 2006026095 PCTFULL ED 20060403 EW 200610
TIEN COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR IMPROVED BIOAVAILABILITY AND ENHANCED BRAIN DELIVERY OF 5,5-DIPHENYL BARBITURIC ACID
TIFR COMPOSITION ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT UNE MEILLEURE BIODISPONIBILITE ET ADMINISTRATION RENFORCEE D'ACIDE 5,5 DIPHENYL-BARBITURIQUE AU CERVEAU
IN GUTMAN, Daniella, 12 Hirschfield Street, 75421 Rishon Lezion, IL;
RUTMAN, Howard, 401 East 80th Street, New York, NY 10021, US;
MOROS, Daniel, 19 Maple Avenue, Larchmong, NY 10538, US;
LEVITT, Barrie, 16 Stonewall Lane, Mamaroneck, NY 10543, US;
YACOBI, Avraham, 13 Oak Trail Road, Englewood, NJ 07631, US
PA TARO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., 14 Hakitor Street, 26110 Haifa Bay, IL;
GUTMAN, Daniella, 12 Hirschfield Street, 75421 Rishon Lezion, IL;
RUTMAN, Howard, 401 East 80th Street, New York, NY 10021, US;
MOROS, Daniel, 19 Maple Avenue, Larchmong, NY 10538, US;
LEVITT, Barrie, 16 Stonewall Lane, Mamaroneck, NY 10543, US;
YACOBI, Avraham, 13 Oak Trail Road, Englewood, NJ 07631, US
AG LO, Siu, K., Taro Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc., 3 Skyline Drive, Hawthorne, NY 10532; 10532, US
LAF English
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2006026095 A2 20060309
DS W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
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SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN
YU ZA ZM ZW
RW (ARIPO): BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LT
LU LV MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
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AI WO 2005-US28380 A 20050810
PRAI US 2004-60600327 20040810
L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHOD OF TREATING MOVEMENT DISORDERS USING BARBITURIC ACID DERIVATIVES
TIFR METHODE DE TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES MOTEURS A L'AIDE DE DERIVES DE L'ACIDE BARBITURIQUE
ABEN A method of treating movement disorders comprises administering to a human or animal subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound according to the following formula: wherein R³ and R⁴ are each independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, phenyl and lower alkyl substituted phenyl, and R¹ and R² are each independently either a hydrogen atom or a radical of the formula wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkyl, phenyl and lower alkyl substituted phenyl, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, and metabolites thereof.
ABFR L'invention concerne une methode de traitement de troubles moteurs consistant a administrer a un humain ou a un animal necessitant un tel traitement une dose therapeutique d'au moins un compose represente par la formule generale (I) dans laquelle R³ et

R<sb>4</sb>designent chacun independamment un element selectionne dans le groupe comprenant un alkyle inferieur, un phenyle et un phenyle substitue par un alkyle inferieure, et R<sb>1</sb> et R<sb>2</sb>designent chacun independamment soit un atome d'hydrogene, soit un radical represente par la formule generale (II) dans laquelle R<sb>5</sb> et R<sb>6</sb> designent chacun independamment un element selectionne dans le groupe comprenant un atome d'hydrogene, un alkyle inferieur, un phenyle et un phenyle substitue par un alkyle inferieur. L'invention concerne egalement des sels de qualite pharmaceutique, des promedicaments et des metabolites de ce compose.

AN 2004052350 PCTFULL ED 20040630 EW 200426
 TIEN METHOD OF TREATING MOVEMENT DISORDERS USING BARBITURIC ACID DERIVATIVES
 TIFR METHODE DE TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES MOTEURS A L'AIDE DE DERIVES DE L'ACIDE BARBITURIQUE
 IN MOROS, Daniel Aaron, 50 Iselin Terrace, Larchmont, NY 10538, US [US, US]
 PA TARO PHARMACEUTICALS IRELAND LIMITED, 25-28 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1, IE [IE, IE], for all designates States except US;
 MOROS, Daniel Aaron, 50 Iselin Terrace, Larchmont, NY 10538, US [US, US], for US only
 AG GOGORIS, Adda, C., Darby & Darby P.C., P.O. Box 5257, New York, NY 10150-5257, US
 LAF English
 LA English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 2004052350 A2 20040624
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 AI WO 2003-US39530 A 20031211
 PRAI US 2002-60/432,470 20021211

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Composition and method for enhanced delivery of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid
 AB The present invention relates to a composition and a method of delivering a barbituric acid derivative to the central nervous system of a mammal in need of treatment for neurol. conditions. In particular, the present invention relates to a method of administering an oral dosage form of a sodium salt of 5,5-di-Ph barbituric acid (I) to enhance the bioavailability of 5,5-di-Ph barbituric acid and brain delivery of same. I was prepared by the reaction of 5,5-di-Ph barbituric acid with sodium hydroxide. Oral administration of 75 mg/kg I increased the bioavailability of 75 mg/kg 5,5-di-Ph barbituric acid in dogs.

AN 2006:142534 CAPLUS
 DN 144:219186
 TI Composition and method for enhanced delivery of 5,5-diphenyl barbituric acid
 IN Levitt, Barrie; Moros, Daniel; Yacobi, Avraham; Gutman, Daniella
 PA Taro Pharmaceuticals North America, Inc., Cayman I.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 5

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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      BA, HR, IS, YU
    WO 2006026095      A2  20060309      WO 2005-US28380          20050810
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PRAI US 2004-600327P    P    20040810
RE.CNT  4      THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
                ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> s l9 not py>2002
L11      55 L9 NOT PY>2002

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=> index bioscience patents
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
FILE 'ENCOMPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 09:42:04 ON 10 AUG 2006

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92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

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=> s E21-E24
      8  FILE CAPLUS
36 FILES SEARCHED...
      1  FILE IFIPAT
      1  FILE TOXCENTER
      3  FILE CASREACT
70 FILES SEARCHED...
87 FILES SEARCHED...

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4 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 92 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L12 QUE (64915-85-1/BI OR 64915-86-2/BI OR 873108-43-1/BI OR 97846-21-4/BI)

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=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Aug 2006 (20060809/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s E21-E24

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      1 64915-85-1/BI
      1 64915-86-2/BI
      1 873108-43-1/BI
      7 97846-21-4/BI
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=> s l13 and (parkinson? or (movement(w)disorder) or tremor or dystonia)

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      24249 PARKINSON?
      109589 MOVEMENT
      249823 DISORDER
      578 MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER
      4173 TREMOR
      1466 DYSTONIA
L14    1 L13 AND (PARKINSON? OR (MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER) OR TREMOR OR DYSTONIA)

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=> d l14

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:513524 CAPLUS
 DN 141:47363
 TI Method of treating movement disorders using barbituric acid derivatives
 IN Moros, Daniel Aaron
 PA Taro Pharmaceuticals Ireland Limited, Ire.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 5

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	WO 2004052350	A3	20040923		

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JP 2006510659	T2	20060330	JP 2004-558727	20031211

PRAI US 2002-432470P P 20021211
 WO 2003-US39530 W 20031211
 OS MARPAT 141:47363

=> d l13 1-8 ti

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Process for N-alkoxyalkylation of ureides with alkoxyalkyl sulfonates with amine or hydride bases

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Catalytic dealkylation process for preparing 1-methoxymethyl-5,5-diphenylbarbituric acid from 1,3-bis(methoxymethyl)-5,5-diphenylbarbituric acid using a Lewis acid

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Method of treating movement disorders using barbituric acid derivatives

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Non-sedating barbiturate compounds as neuroprotective agents

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI N-alkoxyalkylation of ureides.

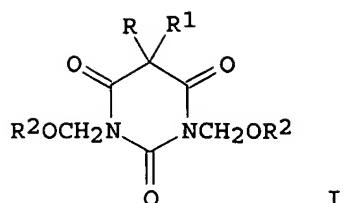
L13 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Method for the determination of 5,5-diphenylbarbituric acid and its separation from 1,3-dimethoxymethyl-5,5-diphenylbarbituric acid in plasma by high-performance liquid chromatography

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Oxopyrimidine derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Barbituric acid derivatives used as anticonvulsant agents

=> d l13 8 ti abs bib

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Barbituric acid derivatives used as anticonvulsant agents
 GI



AB The title compds. I (R = Et, allyl, R1 = Ph, MeCH₂Et, R2 = Me, PhCH₂, Bu, Et, dodecyl) were prepared by treatment of the corresponding Na salt of barbituric acid with ClCH₂OR₂. ED₅₀ for mice tested against Metrazole were 7 mg/kg for I (R = R1 = Et, R2 = Me) to 200 mg/kg for I (R = R1 = Et, R2 = C₁₂H₂₅).

AN 1978:6934 CAPLUS

DN 88:6934

TI Barbituric acid derivatives used as anticonvulsant agents

IN Samour, Carlos M.; Vida, Julius A.

PA Bristol-Myers Co., USA

SO U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4046894	A	19770906	US 1971-125813	19710318
	US 4249005	A	19810203	US 1969-888943	19691229
	US 3923995	A	19751202	US 1974-472983	19740524
	US 4339454	A	19820713	US 1978-930778	19780803
PRAI	US 1968-749972	A2	19680805		
	US 1969-888943	A3	19691229		
	US 1971-125813	A3	19710318		
	US 1977-798532	A3	19770519		

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:28:43 ON 10 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:28:57 ON 10 AUG 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 0 S L1
 L3 15 S L1 SSS FULL
 L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L5 0 S L4
 L6 4 S L4 SSS FULL
 SEL L3
 SEL L6

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 09:30:58 ON 10 AUG 2006
 SEA E1-E20

 1 FILE ADISCTI
 1 FILE ANABSTR
 10 FILE BIOSIS
 48 FILE CAPLUS
 1 FILE CIN
 1 FILE CONFSCI
 6 FILE DDFU

1 FILE DRUGMONOG2
6 FILE DRUGU
6 FILE EMBASE
2 FILE ESBIODBASE
13 FILE IFIPAT
1 FILE IMSPRODUCT
6 FILE MEDLINE
1 FILE PASCAL
5 FILE SCISEARCH
15 FILE TOXCENTER
14 FILE USPATFULL
4 FILE USPAT2
4 FILE WPIDS
4 FILE WPINDEX
2 FILE CAOLD
5 FILE CASREACT
5 FILE EPFULL
7 FILE INPADOC
10 FILE PCTFULL

L7 QUE ("BARBITURIC ACID, 5,5-BIS(4,3-CRESYL)-"/BI OR EPIAL/BI OR

FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, USPATFULL, PCTFULL, CAPLUS'
ENTERED AT 09:38:49 ON 10 AUG 2006

L8 99 S E1-E20
L9 76 DUP REM L8 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10 5 S L9 AND (PARKINSON? OR (MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER) OR TREMOR OR DYS
L11 55 S L9 NOT PY>2002

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 09:42:04 ON 10 AUG 2006
SEA E21-E24

8 FILE CAPLUS
1 FILE IFIPAT
1 FILE TOXCENTER
3 FILE CASREACT

L12 QUE (64915-85-1/BI OR 64915-86-2/BI OR 873108-43-1/BI OR 97846-

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:43:30 ON 10 AUG 2006

L13 8 S E21-E24
L14 1 S L13 AND (PARKINSON? OR (MOVEMENT(W)DISORDER) OR TREMOR OR DYS

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 900096-56-2

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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> s phenobarbital/cn
L1 1 PHENOBARBITAL/CN

=> sel l1
E1 THROUGH E59 ASSIGNED

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 50-06-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-ethyl-5-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Barbituric acid, 5-ethyl-5-phenyl- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 5-Ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid
CN 5-Phenyl-5-ethylbarbituric acid
CN Adonal
CN Agrypnal
CN Amylofene
CN Barbenyl
CN Barbiphenyl
CN Barbipil
CN Barbita
CN Barbivis
CN Blu-phen
CN Cratecil
CN Dormiral
CN Doscalun
CN Duneryl
CN Eskabarb
CN Etilfen
CN Euneryl
CN Fenemal
CN Fenemal recip
CN Gardenal
CN Gardepanyl
CN Hysteps
CN Lepinal
CN Lepinaletten
CN Liquital
CN Lixophen

CN Lubergal
 CN Luminal
 CN Neurobarb
 CN Noptil
 CN NSC 128143
 CN NSC 9848
 CN Nunol
 CN Phenaemal
 CN Phenemal
 CN Phenobar
 CN Phenobarbital
 CN Phenobarbitone
 CN Phenobarbituric acid
 CN Phenoluric
 CN Phenonyl
 CN Phenylethylbarbituric acid
 CN Phenylethylmalonylurea
 CN Phenylral
 CN Phob
 CN Sedonal
 CN Sedophen
 CN Sevenal

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 11097-06-6, 46755-67-3

MF C12 H12 N2 O3

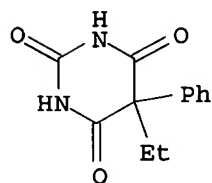
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU,
 EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,
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(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, WHO

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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

15242 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

103 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

15257 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

95 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> index bioscience patents

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'ENCOMPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
7.43	7.64

FULL ESTIMATED COST

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,

AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 12:44:01 ON 10 AUG 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (E1-E59) and Parkinson?

11 FILE ADISCTI
5 FILE ADISINSIGHT
10 FILE ADISNEWS
31 FILE BIOSIS
3 FILE BIOTECHABS
3 FILE BIOTECHDS
12 FILES SEARCHED...
6 FILE BIOTECHNO
48 FILE CAPLUS
55 FILE DDFB
46 FILE DDFU
22 FILES SEARCHED...
4 FILE DGENE
55 FILE DRUGB
78 FILE DRUGU
177 FILE EMBASE
6 FILE ESBIODASE
30 FILES SEARCHED...
33 FILE IFIPAT
3 FILE IMSRESEARCH
1 FILE JICST-EPLUS
4 FILE LIFESCI
43 FILES SEARCHED...
32 FILE MEDLINE
6 FILE PASCAL
48 FILES SEARCHED...
2 FILE PHIN
8 FILE PROMT
27 FILE SCISEARCH
37 FILE TOXCENTER
2116 FILE USPATFULL
266 FILE USPAT2
62 FILES SEARCHED...
56 FILE WPIDS
66 FILES SEARCHED...
56 FILE WPINDEX
68 FILES SEARCHED...
207 FILE EPFULL
15 FILE FRFULL
75 FILES SEARCHED...
14 FILE GBFULL
84 FILES SEARCHED...
89 FILE PATDPAFULL
2151 FILE PCTFULL
87 FILES SEARCHED...

34 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 92 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L2 QUE ((ADONAL/BI OR AGRYPNAL/BI OR AMYLOFENE/BI OR BARBENYL/BI OR BARBIPHENYL/BI OR BARBIPIL/BI OR BARBITA/BI OR BARBIVIS/BI OR BLU-PHEN/BI OR CRATECIL/BI OR DORMIRAL/BI OR DOSCALUN/BI OR DUNERYL/BI OR ESKABARB/BI OR ETILFEN/BI OR EUNERYL/BI OR "FENEMAL RECIP"/BI OR FENEMAL/BI OR GARDENAL/BI OR GARDEPANYL/BI OR HYSTEPS/BI OR LEPINAL/BI OR LEPINALETTEN/BI OR LIQUITAL/BI OR LIXOPHEN/BI OR LUBERGAL/BI OR LUMINAL/BI OR NEUROBARB/BI OR NOPTIL/BI OR "NSC 128143"/BI OR "NSC 9848"/BI OR NUNOL/BI OR

PHENAEMAL/BI OR PHENEMAL/BI OR PHENOBAR/BI OR PHENOBARBITAL/BI OR PHE
NOBARBITONE/BI OR "PHENOBARBITURIC ACID"/BI OR PHENOLURIC/BI OR PHENON
YL/BI OR "PHENYLETHYLBARBITURIC ACID"/BI OR PHENYLETHYLMALONYLUREA/BI
OR PHENYRAL/BI OR PHOB/BI OR SEDONAL/BI OR SEDOPHEN/BI OR SEVENAL/BI O
R SOLFOTON/BI OR SOMONAL/BI OR "STENTAL EXTENTABS"/BI OR TALPHENO/BI O
R TEOLAXIN/BI OR TRIPHENATOL/BI OR VERSOMNAL/BI OR 11097-06-6/BI OR 46
755-67-3/BI OR "5-ETHYL-5-PHENYLBARBITURIC ACID"/BI OR "5-PHENYL-5-ETH
YLBARBITURIC ACID"/BI OR 50-06-6/BI)) AND PARKINSON?

=> file biosis embase medline uspatfull pctfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
4.88	12.52

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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=> s (E1-E59)

L3 179514 ((ADONAL/BI OR AGRYPNAL/BI OR AMYLOFENE/BI OR BARBENYL/BI OR
BARBIPHENYL/BI OR BARBIPIL/BI OR BARBITA/BI OR BARBIVIS/BI OR
BLU-PHEN/BI OR CRATECIL/BI OR DORMIRAL/BI OR DOSCALUN/BI OR DUNER
YL/BI OR ESKABARB/BI OR ETILFEN/BI OR EUNERYL/BI OR "FENEMAL
RECIP"/BI OR FENEMAL/BI OR GARDENAL/BI OR GARDEPANYL/BI OR HYSTEP
S/BI OR LEPINAL/BI OR LEPINALETTEN/BI OR LIQUITAL/BI OR LIXOPHEN/
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"NSC 128143"/BI OR "NSC 9848"/BI OR NUNOL/BI OR PHENAEMAL/BI OR
PHENEMAL/BI OR PHENOBAR/BI OR PHENOBARBITAL/BI OR PHENOBARBITONE/
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OR "PHENYLETHYLBARBITURIC ACID"/BI OR PHENYLETHYLMALONYLUREA/BI
OR PHENYRAL/BI OR PHOB/BI OR SEDONAL/BI OR SEDOPHEN/BI OR SEVENAL
/BI OR SOLFOTON/BI OR SOMONAL/BI OR "STENTAL EXTENTABS"/BI OR
TALPHENO/BI OR TEOLAXIN/BI OR TRIPHENATOL/BI OR VERSOMNAL/BI OR
11097-06-6/BI OR 46755-67-3/BI OR "5-ETHYL-5-PHENYLBARBITURIC
ACID"/BI OR "5-PHENYL-5-ETHYLBARBITU

=> s l3 and parkinson?

L4 4507 L3 AND PARKINSON?

=> d l4 and tremor

'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

'TREMOR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

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in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.

REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):ti

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4507 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

TI An unusual way to get severe parkinsonism.

=> s l4 and tremor

L5 755 L4 AND TREMOR

=> s 15 not py>2002
L6 284 L5 NOT PY>2002

=> dup rem 16
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 282 DUP REM L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 17 1-20 ti

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI B7-like polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Serine protease polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI TGF-alpha polypeptides, functional fragments and methods of use therefor

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Human polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI ADAM polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI ADAM polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Protein tyrosine kinase receptor polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Differential neurostimulation therapy driven by physiological context

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI TGF-alpha polypeptides, functional fragments and methods of use therefor

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Steroid hormone receptor polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Brain-associated inhibitor of tissue-type plasminogen activator

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI TM4SF receptor polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Immune system-related polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nucleic acids, proteins, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Serine/threonine phosphatase polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 282 USPATFULL on STN
TI Calcium channel polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

=> file biosis embase medline

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.14	19.66

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=> s (E1-E59)

L8 154244 ((ADONAL/BI OR AGRYPNAL/BI OR AMYLOFENE/BI OR BARBENYL/BI OR BARBIPHENYL/BI OR BARBIPIL/BI OR BARBITA/BI OR BARBIVIS/BI OR BLU-PHEN/BI OR CRATECIL/BI OR DORMIRAL/BI OR DOSCALUN/BI OR DUNERYL/BI OR ESKABARB/BI OR ETILFEN/BI OR EUNERYL/BI OR "FENEMAL RECIP"/BI OR FENEMAL/BI OR GARDENAL/BI OR GARDEPANYL/BI OR HYSTEP S/BI OR LEPINAL/BI OR LEPINALETTEN/BI OR LIQUITAL/BI OR LIXOPHEN/BI OR LUBERGAL/BI OR LUMINAL/BI OR NEUROBARB/BI OR NOPTIL/BI OR "NSC 128143"/BI OR "NSC 9848"/BI OR NUNOL/BI OR PHENAEMAL/BI OR PHENEMAL/BI OR PHENOBAR/BI OR PHENOBARBITAL/BI OR PHENOBARBITONE/BI OR "PHENOBARBITURIC ACID"/BI OR PHENOLURIC/BI OR PHENONYL/BI OR "PHENYLETHYLBARBITURIC ACID"/BI OR PHENYLETHYLMALONYLUREA/BI OR PHENYRAL/BI OR PHOB/BI OR SEDONAL/BI OR SEDOPHEN/BI OR SEVENAL/BI OR SOLFOTON/BI OR SOMONAL/BI OR "STENTAL EXTENTABS"/BI OR TALPHENO/BI OR TEOLAXIN/BI OR TRIPHENATOL/BI OR VERSOMNAL/BI OR 11097-06-6/BI OR 46755-67-3/BI OR "5-ETHYL-5-PHENYLBARBITURIC ACID"/BI OR "5-PHENYL-5-ETHYLBARBITU

=> s l8 and dystonia

L9 157 L8 AND DYSTONIA

=> s l9 not py>2002

L10 113 L9 NOT PY>2002

=> dup rem l10

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10

L11 99 DUP REM L10 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l11 nad (treatment or treating)

MISSING OPERATOR L11 NAD

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l11 and (treatment or treating)

L12 38 L11 AND (TREATMENT OR TREATING)

=> d l12 -138 ti

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI TorsinA in PC12 cells: Primary ER localization and response to oxidative stress.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Paradoxical aggravation of paroxysmal dystonia during chronic

treatment with phenobarbital in a genetic rodent model.

- L12 ANSWER 3 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Alterations in pharmacological sensitivity of GABAergic but not dopaminergic and glutamatergic systems during ontogenesis in dystonic mutant hamsters.
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TI Psychiatric comorbidity in patients with developmental disorders and epilepsy: A practical approach to its diagnosis and treatment.
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TI [Psychopharmacotherapy in elderly].
PSIHOFARMAKOTERAPIJA U STARIJOJ ZIVOTNOJ DOBI.
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TI Improvement of severe trunk spasms by bilateral high-frequency stimulation of the motor thalamus in a patient with chorea-acanthocytosis.
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TI Treatment of psychosis, aggression, and irritability in patients with epilepsy.
- L12 ANSWER 8 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Essential tremor.
- L12 ANSWER 9 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
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TI Facilitated glucose transporter protein type 1 (GLUT1) deficiency syndrome: Impaired glucose transport into brain - A review.
- L12 ANSWER 12 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Infantile-onset paroxysmal dystonia: A diagnostic dilemma.
- L12 ANSWER 13 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Effectiveness of lamotrigine in children with paroxysmal kinesigenic choreoathetosis.
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TI Adverse response to methylphenidate in combination with valproic acid.
- L12 ANSWER 15 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Aggressive behavior in patients with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, conduct disorder, and pervasive developmental disorders.
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TI Pharmacologic treatment of tremor.

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TI Developmental pharmacology: Past, present and future.

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TI Oral pharmacotherapy for the movement disorders of cerebral palsy.

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TI New antidepressant drugs and the treatment of depression in the medically ill patient.

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TI Medical treatment of dystonias.

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TI Primary dystonias. Current therapeutic recommendations.

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TI Seizures and dystonia in an adolescent with a toxic ingestion.

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TI [Nimodipine in drug-resistant childhood epilepsy: A double-blind, placebo-controlled trial].
IMPIEGO DELLA NIMODIPINA NELL'EPILESSIA FARMACORESISTENTE: STUDIO IN DOPPIO CIECO, PLACEBO-CONTROLLATO.

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TI Tiapride as treatment for certain patients with idiopathic torsion dystonia.

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TI Abnormal paroxysmal movements during sleep: Hypnogenic paroxysmal dystonia or focal epilepsy?.

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TI Treatment of hyperkinetic movement disorders.

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TI Pimozide treatment of tic and Tourette disorders.

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TI Neuroleptic-associated tardive syndromes.

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TI Adverse neuropsychiatric effect of anticonvulsant drugs.

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Pharmacological characterisation of spontaneous or drug-associated purposeless chewing movements in rats.

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Meige's syndrome: Clinical, pharmacological and radiological observations.

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Dystonia associated with carbamazepine administration: Experience in brain-damaged children.

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Parenteral treatment of acute psychotic patients with agitation: A review.

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Clonazepam ('Rivotril' Roche): an independent report.

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Iatrogenic extrapyramidal disorders.

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Clonazepam: a review of its pharmacological properties and therapeutic efficacy in epilepsy.

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Treatment of acute psychotic patients with loxapine parenterally.

L12 ANSWER 38 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI On the relation of dystonic movements to serum thyroxine levels.

=> d l12 16 20 21 26 28 32 ti abs bib

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Pharmacologic treatment of tremor.

AB Tremor is a common neurologic symptom that can also be incapacitating to the patient, so effective therapy is needed. The causes of tremor are heterogeneous. Essential tremor (ET) and the tremor associated with Parkinson's disease (PD) are the most common encountered in clinical practice. β -Adrenergic blockers and primidone remain the mainstay of treatment for ET, whereas carbidopa/levodopa and anticholinergics are most beneficial in PD. However, the efficacy of various other medications has been studied in ET and PD, and also in patients with tremor resulting from other conditions, with varying results.

AN 1998383980 EMBASE
 TI Pharmacologic treatment of tremor.

AU Wasielewski P.G.; Burns J.M.; Koller W.C.
 CS Dr. P.G. Wasielewski, Department of Neurology, University of Kansas Medical Center, 3901 Rainbow Blvd., Kansas City, KS 66160-7314, United States

SO Movement Disorders, (1998) Vol. 13, No. SUPPL. 3, pp. 90-100. .
 Refs: 152
 ISSN: 0885-3185 CODEN: MOVDEA

CY United States
 DT Journal; Conference Article
 FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles

050 Epilepsy

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 3 Dec 1998
 Last Updated on STN: 3 Dec 1998

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Medical treatment of dystonias.

DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

AN 95266769 EMBASE

DN 1995266769

TI Medical treatment of dystonias.

AU Yamamura Y.; Kamei E.

CS Institute of Health Sciences, Hiroshima Univ. School of Medicine, Higashi senda 1-1-89, Naka-ku, Hiroshima 730, Japan

SO Japanese Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, (1995) Vol. 17, No. 8, pp. 537-544. .
 ISSN: 0388-7588 CODEN: SSYAD7

CY Japan

DT Journal; Article

FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index

LA Japanese

ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 1995
 Last Updated on STN: 26 Sep 1995

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Primary dystonias. Current therapeutic recommendations.

AB Dystonia is a syndrome of sustained muscle contractions, frequently causing twisting and repetitive movements or abnormal postures. Primary and secondary dystonias are distinguishable and both can be classified by the extent of body involvement as generalised, focal, segmental, multifocal and hemidystonic. The treatment of primary dystonias involves the exclusion of secondary causes such as drug-induced (particularly common with dopamine blocking agents) and Wilson's disease. This should be followed by a trial of levodopa, especially in cases of onset in the first 3 decades of life. Symptomatic oral pharmacotherapy includes anticholinergic agents, baclofen, clonazepam and carbamazepine. The use of intrathecal baclofen infused by a surgically implanted pump has been advocated for intractable axial dystonia. Botulinum toxin A injections have become the treatment of choice of many focal dystonias (e.g. blepharospasm, cervical dystonia, jaw closure dystonia, hyperadduction laryngeal dystonia). Jaw opening dystonia, writer's cramp and more complex limb dystonias may also benefit from botulinum toxin A. Paroxysmal kinesigenic dystonias are responsive to phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbital (phenobarbitone), primidone and diazepam. Paroxysmal nonkinesigenic dystonias do not respond as well to these agents and may warrant a trial of other agents such as acetazolamide, clonazepam, oxazepam, baclofen or anticholinergic agents. Surgical interventions include stereotactic thalamotomy for severe generalised dystonia unresponsive to intensive pharmacological trials, and 'peripheral' surgeries designed to address specific types of focal dystonia that are unresponsive to botulinum toxin (e.g. orbital myectomy for blepharospasm and cervical ramisectomy for cervical dystonia). Orthotic devices for limb dystonia, and writing aid devices and other physical therapy measures can provide assistance in selected patients.

AN 95074458 EMBASE

DN 1995074458

TI Primary dystonias. Current therapeutic recommendations.

AU Singer C.; Weiner W.J.
 CS Department of Neurology, University of Miami School Medicine, 1501 NW 9th Avenue, Miami, FL 33136, United States
 SO CNS Drugs, (1995) Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 186-193. .
 ISSN: 1172-7047 CODEN: CNDREF
 CY New Zealand
 DT Journal; (Short Survey)
 FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 LA English
 SL English
 ED Entered STN: 5 Apr 1995
 Last Updated on STN: 5 Apr 1995

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Treatment of hyperkinetic movement disorders.
 AB Movement disorders are subdivided based on a variety of criteria. One useful and popular approach to movement disorders, based on clinical phenomenology, categorizes these disorders into two groups, those displaying a pverty of movement (akinesia) and those displaying excessive movement (hyperkinesia). This article discusses diagnosis and treatment of the latter. By necessity, certain hyperkinesias such as hyperexplexia, akathisia, and restless leg syndrome are omitted or only briefly discussed. The major hyperkinesias, dystonia, tremor, tics, chorea (including tardive dyskinesia and ballism), and myoclonus are reviewed and a guide to practical management emphasizing symptomatic treatment if presented.
 AN 90124788 EMBASE
 DN 1990124788
 TI Treatment of hyperkinetic movement disorders.
 AU Bressman S.B.; Greene P.E.
 CS Department of Neurology, Neurological Institute, Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, New York, NY 10032, United States
 SO Neurologic Clinics, (1990) Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 51-75+x. .
 ISSN: 0733-8619 CODEN: NECLEG
 CY United States
 DT Journal; General Review
 FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 LA English
 SL English
 ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 1991
 Last Updated on STN: 13 Dec 1991

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Neuroleptic-associated tardive syndromes.
 AB We have briefly reviewed the literature on late-onset akathisia, dystonia, and Tourette-like syndrome in patients on long-term neuroleptic treatment. To date, there is no satisfactory epidemiology or other evidence directly implicating neuroleptics in the etiology of these so-called tardive syndromes. Similarities between these disorders and tardive dyskinesia, however, make them worthy of some consideration.
 AN 86112411 EMBASE
 DN 1986112411
 TI Neuroleptic-associated tardive syndromes.
 AU Jeste D.V.; Wisniewski A.A.; Wyatt R.J.
 CS Neuropsychiatry Branch, St. Elizabeths Hospital, NIMH Intramural Program, Washington, DC 20032, United States

SO Psychiatric Clinics of North America, (1986) Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 183-192. .
 CODEN: PCAMDG
 CY United States
 DT Journal
 FS 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 032 Psychiatry
 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 037 Drug Literature Index
 030 Pharmacology
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1991
 Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 1991

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Dystonia associated with carbamazepine administration:
 Experience in brain-damaged children.

AB Carbamazepine is an anticonvulsant most effective in treating complex partial and generalized tonic-clonic seizures. We have cared for three children in whom four episodes of dystonia proceeding to opisthotonus occurred in association with carbamazepine use. The patients, a 4-yr-old with microcephaly and severe retardation, a 1-yr-old with cerebral dysgenesis, and a 5-yr-old with spastic quadriplegia and mild retardation, all had seizures unresponsive to multiple anticonvulsant combinations. In all three patients, carbamazepine was introduced and gradually increased to a maximum dosage of 25 mg/kg of body weight per day. Dystonic symptoms began two to three weeks after introduction of therapy and subsided within three weeks after discontinuation. In one child, a second course of carbamazepine resulted in a return of the dystonia. The currently available clinical and neuropharmacologic data suggest that carbamazepine may be an antagonist of dopamine and that this property is responsible for the production of dystonia.

AN 79125772 EMBASE

DN 1979125772

TI Dystonia associated with carbamazepine administration:
 Experience in brain-damaged children.

AU Crosley C.J.; Swender P.T.

CS Dept. Neurol., Upstate Med. Cent., SUNY, Syracuse, N.Y., United States

SO Pediatrics, (1979) Vol. 63, No. 4, pp. 612-615. .

CODEN: PEDIAU

CY United States

DT Journal

FS 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery

008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

050 Epilepsy

LA English

=> s l8 and parkinson?

L13 240 L8 AND PARKINSON?

=> s l13 not py>2002

L14 170 L13 NOT PY>2002

=> dup rem l14

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14

L15 141 DUP REM L14 (29 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l15 and tremor

L16 41 L15 AND TREMOR

=> d l16 1-41 ti

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI PHARMACOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF ANTI PARKINSON
DRUGS IN RESERPINIZED MICE.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI ANTI CONVULSANT EFFECT OF PHTHALAZINO-2 3-B-PHTHALAZINE-5 14H 12 7H-DIONE
L-5418 PART 1 BEHAVIORAL EFFECT.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI The management of tremor.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI Essential tremor.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI Hot flashes: The old and the new, what is really true?.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI [Disorders of the motor system induced by anticonvulsants].
ANTIEPILEPTIKAINDUZIERTE STORUNGEN DES MOTORISCHEN SYSTEMS.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI The management of tremor.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI [New aspects on therapy in tremor disorders].
NEUES ZUR TREMOR-THERAPIE.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI Nonparkinsonian tremors.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI [Tremor - New treatment options].
TREMOR - NEUE THERAPIEOPTIONEN.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI Pharmacologic treatment of tremor.

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI Acute hyponatremia and neuroleptic malignant syndrome in Parkinson
's disease.

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI Dronabinol in tremor.

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI [Tremor].
LES TREMBLEMENTS.

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI A combined clinical and neurophysiological approach to the study of
patients with tremor.

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI [Tremor].
 TREMBLEMENT. ORIENTATION DIAGNOSTIQUE.

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Non-parkinsonian tremor.

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Essential tremor.

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Tremors.

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Tremors.

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Essential tremor in Nigerians: A prospective study of 35 cases.

L16 ANSWER 22 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Drugs and tremor.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Movement disorders in the elderly.

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI [Tremors in old people].
 LES TREMBLEMENTS DU SUJET AGE.

L16 ANSWER 25 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Essential tremor.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Phenobarbital and propranolol in essential tremor: A double-blind controlled clinical trial.

L16 ANSWER 27 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Essential tremor and buccolinguofacial dyskinesias.

L16 ANSWER 28 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Double-blind controlled study of primidone in essential tremor: Preliminary results.

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Essential tremor: Response to primidone.

L16 ANSWER 30 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI [When should one think drugs?].
 QUAND FAUT-IL PENSER MEDICAMENTS?.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Essential tremor.

L16 ANSWER 32 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Methanol poisoning: A clinical and pathological study.

L16 ANSWER 33 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI A therapeutic approach and objective test in the treatment of tremor.

L16 ANSWER 34 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI [Conservative therapeutic approach to tremor and attempt at objectification].
 APPROCHE THERAPEUTIQUE CONSERVATRICE DU TREMBLEMENT ET ESSAI D'OBJECTIVATION.

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Involuntary movements not due to Parkinsonism.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN
 TI [Treatment of essential tremor].
 Le traitement du tremblement essentiel.

L16 ANSWER 37 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN
 TI Essential tremor: an overview.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN
 TI Essential tremor.

L16 ANSWER 39 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN
 TI [Idiopathic rest, attitude and action tremor. Anatomico-clinical study of 1 case].
 Tremblemetn idiopathique de repos, d'attitude et d'action. Etude anatomo-clinique d'une observation.

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN
 TI [Clinical tests of C.E. 10010 in tremor and abnormal movements].
 Essais cliniques du 10010 C.E. dans les tremblements et les mouvements anormaux.

L16 ANSWER 41 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN
 TI A CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL OF ALPHA METHYL DOPA IN PARKINSONIAN TREMOR.

=> d l16 1 3 4 7 8 10 11 16 20 41 ti abs bib

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI PHARMACOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF ANTI PARKINSON DRUGS IN RESERPINIZED MICE.
 AB The effect of various clinically useful anti-parkinson drugs was examined on reserpine-induced catatonia and oxotremorine-induced tremors in mice. Amantadine, apomorphine, atropine, clonidine and L-dopa significantly reversed reserpine-induced catatonia, but no highly significant changes in brain dopamine and noradrenaline (norepinephrine) levels were seen with the 1st 4 drugs, at the time of peak pharmacological antagonism. Chlorpromazine, imipramine, nitroxazepine, morphine and sodium phenobarbital were ineffective in reversing reserpine-induced extrapyramidal symptoms. The anticholinergic agent

atropine and chlorpromazine were the most potent in inhibiting
oxotremorine-induced tremors.

- AN 1980:219282 BIOSIS
DN PREV198070011778; BA70:11778
TI PHARMACOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF ANTI PARKINSON
DRUGS IN RESERPINIZED MICE.
AU DAVID J [Reprint author]; KAUL C L; GREWAL R S
CS CIBA-GEIGY RES CENT, GOREGAON, BOMBAY 400063, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA
SO Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, (1979) Vol. 17, No. 8, pp. 760-764.
CODEN: IJEBA6. ISSN: 0019-5189.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
- L16 ANSWER 3 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI The management of tremor.
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER
AN 2005524535 EMBASE
TI The management of tremor.
AU Bain P.G.
CS Dr. P.G. Bain, Department of Neurosciences, Imperial College, Charing Cross Hospital Campus, Fulham Palace Road, London W6 8RF, United Kingdom. p.bain@ic.ac.uk
SO Neurology in Practice, (2002) Vol. 72, No. 1, pp. i3-i9. .
Refs: 33
ISSN: 1473-7086 CODEN: NPERAF
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 29 Dec 2005
- L16 ANSWER 4 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Essential tremor.
AB Essential tremor (ET), also known as benign essential tremor, is probably the most common movement disorder, with a prevalence of approximately 1% in the population. ET frequently presents with postural and/or action tremor which most commonly affects the upper limbs. Moderate and severe ET often lead to significant physical and emotional disability resulting in reduced quality of life. The exact pathophysiology of ET is not understood but approximately half the patients have a clear autosomal dominant mode of inheritance. Pharmacological treatment, usually in the form of propranolol or primidone, is usually necessary in moderate or severe ET but the response is frequently modest. Stereotactic surgery can be very effective in patients with severe disease that is unresponsive to pharmacological treatment.
AN 2002447042 EMBASE
TI Essential tremor.
AU Malik N.; Amar K.
CS Dr. K. Amar, Dept. of Gen. and Geriatric Medicine, Royal Bournemouth Hospital, Castle Lane East, Bournemouth BH7 7DW, United Kingdom
SO CME Journal Geriatric Medicine, (2002) Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 117-121. .
Refs: 26
ISSN: 1367-8914 CODEN: CJGMAH
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

037 Drug Literature Index
 030 Pharmacology
 022 Human Genetics
 020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 LA English
 SL English
 ED Entered STN: 27 Dec 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 27 Dec 2002

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI The management of tremor.
 DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER
 AN 2002085547 EMBASE
 TI The management of tremor.
 AU Bain P.G.
 CS Dr. P.G. Bain, Department of Neurosciences, Imperial College, Charing Cross Hospital Campus, Fulham Palace Road, London W6 8RF, United Kingdom. p.bain@ic.ac.uk
 SO Neurology in Practice, (2002) Vol. 72, No. 5 SUPPL. 1, pp. i3-i9. .
 Refs: 33
 ISSN: 1473-7086 CODEN: NPERAF
 CY United Kingdom
 DT Journal; General Review
 FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 032 Psychiatry
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 21 Mar 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 2002

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI [New aspects on therapy in tremor disorders].
 NEUES ZUR TREMOR-THERAPIE.
 AB Betablockers like propranolol and the anticonvulsant primidone still represent the mainstay of pharmacotherapy in the most common tremor disorder, i.e. essential tremor. Trials of local injections of botulinum toxin are indicated in head and voice tremor, especially if it is a dystonic tremor. Deep brain stimulation which allows non-destructive functional stereotactical surgery is an option for otherwise refractory tremor syndromes, which can have a profound impact on quality of life. The stereotactical target for tremor in Parkinson's disease has changed. Nowadays, VIM thalamus is approached for non-Parkinsonian-tremor and subthalamic nucleus is presently the favoured target for Parkinson's disease.
 AN 2002010922 EMBASE
 TI [New aspects on therapy in tremor disorders].
 NEUES ZUR TREMOR-THERAPIE.
 AU Ceballos-Baumann A.O.; Conrad B.
 CS Dr. A.O. Ceballos-Baumann, Neurologische Klinik der TU Munchen, Klinikum Rechts der Isar, Mohlstrosse 28, D-81675 Munchen, Germany. a.ceballos@lrz.lum.de
 SO Nervenheilkunde, (2001) Vol. 20, No. 10, pp. 537-544. .
 Refs: 49
 ISSN: 0722-1541 CODEN: NERVDI
 CY Germany
 DT Journal; General Review
 FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 LA German

SL English; German
ED Entered STN: 17 Jan 2002
Last Updated on STN: 17 Jan 2002

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI [Tremor - New treatment options].
TREMOR - NEUE THERAPIEOPTIONEN.
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

AN 2000439082 EMBASE

TI [Tremor - New treatment options].
TREMOR - NEUE THERAPIEOPTIONEN.

AU Ceballos-Baumann A.O.; Boecker H.

CS Dr. A.O. Ceballos-Baumann, Neurologische Klinik der TU Munchen, Klinikum rechts der Isar, Mohlstrasse 28, 81675 Munchen, Germany.
a.ceballos@lrz.tu-muenchen.de

SO Internist, (2000) Vol. 41, No. 12, pp. 1353-1362. .

Refs: 47

ISSN: 0020-9554 CODEN: INTEAG

CY Germany

DT Journal; General Review

FS 006 Internal Medicine

008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

037 Drug Literature Index

LA German

ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2001

Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2001

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Pharmacologic treatment of tremor.

AB Tremor is a common neurologic symptom that can also be incapacitating to the patient, so effective therapy is needed. The causes of tremor are heterogeneous. Essential tremor (ET) and the tremor associated with Parkinson's disease (PD) are the most common encountered in clinical practice. β -Adrenergic blockers and primidone remain the mainstay of treatment for ET, whereas carbidopa/levodopa and anticholinergics are most beneficial in PD. However, the efficacy of various other medications has been studied in ET and PD, and also in patients with tremor resulting from other conditions, with varying results.

AN 1998383980 EMBASE

TI Pharmacologic treatment of tremor.

AU Wasielewski P.G.; Burns J.M.; Koller W.C.

CS Dr. P.G. Wasielewski, Department of Neurology, University of Kansas Medical Center, 3901 Rainbow Blvd., Kansas City, KS 66160-7314, United States

SO Movement Disorders, (1998) Vol. 13, No. SUPPL. 3, pp. 90-100. .

Refs: 152

ISSN: 0885-3185 CODEN: MOVDEA

CY United States

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

050 Epilepsy

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 3 Dec 1998

Last Updated on STN: 3 Dec 1998

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI [Tremor].
TREMBLEMENT. ORIENTATION DIAGNOSTIQUE.

DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

AN 93022294 EMBASE
DN 1993022294
TI [Tremor].
TREMBLEMENT. ORIENTATION DIAGNOSTIQUE.
AU Zuber M.
CS Service de Neurologie, Hopital Sainte-Anne, Centre Raymond Garcia, 1, Rue Cabanis, 75674 Paris Cedex, France
SO Revue du Praticien, (1992) Vol. 42, No. 20, pp. 2639-2641. .
ISSN: 0035-2640 CODEN: REPRA3
CY France
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LA French
ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 1993
Last Updated on STN: 21 Feb 1993

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 41 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Tremors.
AB In this article, normal tremor and common types of pathologic tremors seen in the elderly are defined and described along with a review of current treatments. Problems of differential diagnosis are emphasized.
AN 89285183 EMBASE
DN 1989285183
TI Tremors.
AU Cleeves L.; Findley L.J.
CS MRC Neuro-Otology Unit, Institute of Neurology, National Hospital, London WC1N, United Kingdom
SO Medical Clinics of North America, (1989) Vol. 73, No. 6, pp. 1307-1319. .
ISSN: 0025-7125 CODEN: MCNAA
CY United States
DT Journal
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 12 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 1991

L16 ANSWER 41 OF 41 MEDLINE on STN
TI A CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL OF ALPHA METHYL DOPA IN PARKINSONIAN TREMOR.
AN 64040864 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 14083221
TI A CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL OF ALPHA METHYL DOPA IN PARKINSONIAN TREMOR.
AU MARSH D O; SCHNIEDEN H; MARSHALL J
SO Journal of neurology, neurosurgery, and psychiatry, (1963 Dec) Vol. 26, pp. 505-10.
Journal code: 2985191R. ISSN: 0022-3050.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE
EM 199612
ED Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999
Entered Medline: 1 Dec 1996

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:43:15 ON 10 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:43:25 ON 10 AUG 2006

L1 1 S PHENOBARBITAL/CN
SEL L1

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 12:44:01 ON 10 AUG 2006
SEA (E1-E59) AND PARKINSON?

11 FILE ADISCTI
5 FILE ADISINSIGHT
10 FILE ADISNEWS
31 FILE BIOSIS
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2116 FILE USPATFULL
266 FILE USPAT2
56 FILE WPIDS
56 FILE WPINDEX
207 FILE EPFULL
15 FILE FRFULL
14 FILE GBFULL
89 FILE PATDPAFULL
2151 FILE PCTFULL

L2 QUE ((ADONAL/BI OR AGRYPNAL/BI OR AMYLOFENE/BI OR BARBENYL/BI O

FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 12:49:03 ON
10 AUG 2006

L3 179514 S (E1-E59)
L4 4507 S L3 AND PARKINSON?
L5 755 S L4 AND TREMOR
L6 284 S L5 NOT PY>2002
L7 282 DUP REM L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:51:31 ON 10 AUG 2006

L8 154244 S (E1-E59)
L9 157 S L8 AND DYSTONIA
L10 113 S L9 NOT PY>2002
L11 99 DUP REM L10 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 38 S L11 AND (TREATMENT OR TREATING)
L13 240 S L8 AND PARKINSON?

L14 170 S L13 NOT PY>2002
L15 141 DUP REM L14 (29 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16 41 S L15 AND TREMOR

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